The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXII.—NO. 285. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1903—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ☆ PRICE TWO CENTS.

CANNON IS FAIR TO HOME STATE.

Speaker Will Assign Illinois Men to Committees According to Merit and Their Fitness for Places.

SOME GET CHAIRMANSHIPS

Forecast of Appointments Which Will Be Made Public in the House in the Early Part of Next Week.

HOUSE COMMITTEES—Speaker Cannon said to have dealt fairly with his home state in matter of appointments, making merit basis for his selections.

VICE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION—Speaker Cannon prepares statement saying he does not aspire to honor and the speakership satisfies his ambition.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY—United States to fortify islands near those given to Canada.

[BY RAYMOND.]

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Speaker Cannon expects to announce his committees on Tuesday of next week or possibly a day or two later. Meanwhile I have managed to pick up a forecast of his action regarding the Illinois delegation which probably is correct in most particulars, because it represents the private consensus of opinion, not only of the members of the delegation themselves but of outsiders in the house supposed to be in the confidence of the new speaker.

How Mr. Cannon would treat his own delegation has been a good deal of a problem. To be perfectly fair with the rest of the house he might naturally assign members from his own state to subordinate positions on the theory that the state had extraordinary influence in the house of representatives because of the fact that it had an Illinois man as speaker and hence would not need important committee assignments.

On the other hand it would seem entirely unfair to deprive the distinguished men in the Illinois delegation of important places they had fairly earned by faithful service and experience which comes only with years of legislative work.

Appointments Made on Merit.

Mr. Cannon decided, as did Speaker Reed, that the only fair thing to do was neither to reward nor to punish his own delegation. He has therefore treated his former colleagues on the floor, as far as possible, merely on merits, and the committee slate so far as I can learn has been based entirely on that idea.

In going over the committee list it may be announced with certainty that Mr. Hitt as chairman of the important committee on foreign affairs and Mr. Foss as chairman of the no less important committee on naval affairs will be retained in the positions they held in the last house. This has been the definite policy of the new speaker, and practically all the old chairmen of committees will remain undisturbed.

The promotion of Speaker Cannon deprived Illinois of a place on the appropriation committee; the election of Mr. Hopkins to the senate has caused a vacancy in the ways and means committee, and the retirement from congress of Walter Reeves left still another hole to be filled on the rivers and harbors committee. The state was peculiarly interested in securing a representative in all three of these places.

Boutell Already Placed.

Mr. Boutell of the Chicago north side district was appointed on the ways and means committee when that great managing body of the house of representatives was constituted at the opening of the special session. Since then the mystery in the delegation was whether Illinois would have a chance on the appropriation committee. Representative Graff of the Peoria district was frequently spoken of for the place, and Prince of Galesburg similarly was considered.

It is likely, however, that both of them, although excellent men, who stand high on the roll of merit of the house, will be left in the places they formerly occupied—Graff as the hardworking chairman of the committee on claims, with a membership on the agriculture committee, and Prince with his two important places on the committee on military affairs and banking and currency.

This leaves the vacancy on the appropriations committee to be filled by Col. B. F. Marsh of Warsaw, one of the veterans of the house. He came into congress in 1876, and has served with some few breaks ever since. Col. Marsh will make an admirable member of the appropriations committee not only so far as the interests of the state itself are concerned but also in behalf of the whole country. He is universally liked and respected in the house, and will be in almost every way an excellent successor to Mr. Cannon himself.

Lorimer on Rivers and Harbors.

In view of the different projects for the enlargement of the Chicago harbor, deepening and widening of the river, and the lowering of the tunnels Chicago had a particular interest in having a personal representative on the rivers and harbors committee. This place will go to William Lorimer, who has devoted a great deal of attention to the subject, and whose affiliation with the street car interests will, it is hoped, not prevent his giving a fair representation at all times to the great marine interests of the city.

Mr. Lorimer, it is understood, was extremely anxious to get a place on the committee on agriculture, because there he could look after the oleomargarine laws, in which he has been particularly interested because of the packing houses in his district.

Representative Mann will retain the chairmanship of one of the electors committees, which gives him a strong place in the mechanism of the house. He will also keep his place on the interstate commerce committee, and this, too, is important to the section tributary to Chicago.

Postoffice Committee Important.

Representative Smith has decided to resign his claim to the chairmanship of the postoffice committee, and probably will retire from the committee altogether. The vacancy in the chairmanship exists because Lloyd of California, who held the place for many years, was not reelected. Next in rank on the committee was Ketcham of New York, who, however, is so deaf as to prevent his being available as a leader on such an important committee. Mr. Smith is next in order, but is disinclined to accept such arduous work as always is handed over to this committee.

In addition to that the scandals in the postoffice department require increased vigilance on the part of the committee, and Mr.

(Continued on page 7, column 2.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1903.

THE WEATHER—
Threatening and warmer Saturday, Sunday fair, fresh southerly winds Saturday, shifting to northwest Sunday.
Temperature, max., 27; min., 16.
Wind, S. W., max. 25, at 2:05 p. m.
Sunrise, 6:55; sunset, 4:22. Moonset, 0:18 a. m.

CAR BARN BANDITS:—
Harvey Van Dein, Peter Neidermeier, and Emil Roeski, car barn murderers and accomplices of Gus Marx, captured by police and farmers near Tolleston (Ind.), after stealing locomotive, killing brakeman, and fatally shooting Detective J. R. Driscoll. **Page 1.**

Details of five months' outlawry confessed by Van Dein and Neidermeier; seven men killed, seven wounded, and eight robberies told; Marx's rescue also planned. **Page 3.**

Emil Roeski, wounded and captured in Ætna (Ind.) railroad station, was used as drudge by others and lived in fear of being killed by them. **Page 3.**

WASHINGTON:—
House committees will be announced by Speaker Cannon next week; Hitt will remain chairman of foreign affairs and Foss of naval; Marsh will be on appropriations, and Lorimer on rivers and harbors. **Page 1.**

Gen. Leonard Wood accused before senate committee by Maj. J. B. Runcie, his former adviser, with dictating article criticising Gen. Brooke and President McKinley. **Page 7.**

DOMESTIC:—
Mrs. Arthur T. Kemp, Newport, R. I., divorced and married to Hollis P. Hunnewell within one hour; judge who gave decree officiated at wedding. **Page 1.**

Joseph Weber and Lew Fields paid $200 a minute to hear Mme. Patti sing in Harlem theater; $2,000 of $5,000 guaranteed to her not taken at door. **Page 1.**

President Roosevelt's guard of 500 New York policemen eluded by Arthur P. Deming, 170 Broadway, who handed him note recommending cancer cure. **Page 18.**

Joseph P. Hickey's death in Williamsburg (N. Y.) hospital makes end of family of six who died of pneumonia or typhoid in two weeks; Joseph insane over loss. **Page 4.**

Selling of vote is not a crime, according to Massachusetts Supreme court, but buying vote is serious offense. **Page 7.**

FOREIGN:—
Emperor William's throat not healing favorably after recent operation, according to Berlin belief, and new operation is rumored; journey south postponed. **Page 1.**

British army defended by Balfour in speech at London from recent attacks of Lord Rosebery and other liberals; Kitchener's place held to be India frontier. **Page 4.**

Gen. Reyes trying to unite all South American republics against United States; warning issued by him that other nations will get same treatment as Colombia. **Page 4.**

Russo-Japanese dispute over Manchuria reported settled by latter's recognition of czar's dominant interest, while insisting on noninterference in Corea. **Page 4.**

POLITICAL:—
Grover Cleveland, in letter to St. Clair McKelway, declared he is determined never to become democratic nominee for presidency; Judge Parker's boom now launched. **Page 1.**

Congressman Warner's return to Washington postponed at conference with leaders in Chicago; announcement of his candidacy for governor predicted Dec. 1. **Page 10.**

Three election judges and two clerks in Third precinct of Ninth ward, Chicago, removed by election commissioners because of differences in spring election returns. **Page 9.**

LOCAL:—
Protest against reinstatement of eighty-four repair department employés by buildings and grounds committee made by President Harris of board of education. **Page 5.**

Threat to leave Field museum unbuilt, and lake front park a rubbish heap, made by President Foreman of South park board because property owners oppose. **Page 10.**

Policemen John E. Stark and John O'Brien indicted for alleged assault, on charges by Citizens' association; August Warnecke indicted for harboring young girl. **Page 5.**

Five persons injured by collision at Jackson boulevard and Clark street between trolley car and railroad omnibus; driver's skull fractured; motorman blamed. **Page 5.**

Chicago Telephone company enjoined by Judge Tuley from interfering with service of Beach & Beach, who have installed private switchboard system in their office. **Page 10.**

Union Traction company's request for trolley permits will be met by city with reply that streets wanted for loop are not under ninety-nine year act. **Page 9.**

LABOR:—
Twenty of fifty-nine discharged employés reinstated by Chicago City railway on appeal by strike leaders; cable men anxious to waive arbitration of wages. **Page 5.**

Secretary W. D. Haywood of Western Federation of Miners implicated in Cripple Creek (Colo.) conspiracy, according to Gen. Bell; alleged incriminating letters found. **Page 5.**

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—
Rock Island-Gould interests deadlocked over use of latter's new Mississippi valley line to New Orleans; plans made to parallel Gould's road. **Page 4.**

Santa Fé railroad net earnings for October increased $835,008, in spite of $329,996 gain in operating expenses; cut in Canadian rates proposed by Great Northern. **Page 13.**

New York stock prices gained on professional buying after unsettled opening; industrials and Pennsylvania weak; sugar shares advanced to 121⅞. **Page 9.**

Chicago retail trade extensive for holiday goods, according to Dun's review; high priced articles bought freely; structural iron in greater demand, few calls for rails. **Page 9.**

Trade stimulated by cold weather, according to Dun's weekly review; November railroad earnings gained 5.2 per cent; better tone in iron reported by Bradstreet's. **Page 9.**

New York bank statement today expected to show $2,593,500 gain in cash, including $1,000,000 gold from Europe; Northwestern "L" net increased $178,418 for year. **Page 8.**

Wheat opened ½ cent higher on decreased receipts and reports of rain in Argentina; gain offset by selling of 1,000,000 bushels by Wrenn; December corn advanced ½. **Page 8.**

SPORTING:—
Nebraska and Notre Dame refused admission at "big nine" college faculty's annual conference in Chicago; no action taken on Supt. Cooley's complaint. **Page 6.**

Four events at New Orleans track won by outsiders; Julia Junkin winner of second race, at 15 to 1; Blue Mint, favorite in third, finished fourth. **Page 6.**

North Division High school team of Chicago will play Brooklyn (N. Y.) Boys' High school eleven today; better game than last year predicted. **Page 6.**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
CHERBOURG		Moltke.
COPENHAG'N	Island	
FASTNET		Umbria.
GIBRALTAR		F. Bismarck
HAVRE		La Savoie
LIVERPOOL		Cevic.
MOVILLE		Ionian.
NEW YORK	Philadelphia	
QUEENSTOWN	Commonwealth	
YOKOHAMA	Indrasamha	

KAISER MAY NEED SECOND OPERATION

Court Circles in German Capital Alarmed by Hint of Unexpected Complications.

WOUND SLOW IN HEALING

Rumored That Emperor Is Not Strong Enough to Make the Journey to the South.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

VIENNA, Nov. 28, 3 a. m.—The Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung prints the following dispatch from Berlin in reference to Emperor William, which attracts general attention, especially as the Zeitung often receives semi-official information:

"Though there can be no doubt that the operation recently undergone by the emperor concerned a benignant formation it must be recognized that the process of healing has not taken the favorable course originally hoped for.

"In court circles there is a certain uneasiness which during the last few days has found expression in the talk of the possibility and even the probability of a new operation.

"It is by no means certain that in the near future the emperor will undertake his proposed journey to the south since it is doubtful whether his physicians will assume the responsibility of exposing the monarch in his present condition to the fatigue of a long journey.

"There is absolutely no question of danger, but from the whole course of the process of healing hitherto it seems as though there has arisen unexpected complications which rarely follow simple operations for singer's polypus."

It is impossible to verify the rumor of a possible second operation.

Uneasiness at Berlin.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—It is regarded as significant that there is more reticence in court circles over the progress of the kaiser's recovery from the operation on his throat, performed by Prof. Moritz Schmidt on Nov. 7.

This reticence is causing no little uneasiness. The people cannot forget that the first operation on the kaiser's father, Emperor Frederick, was at first declared to be unimportant. They recall the fact, too, that the first bulletins which minimized the seriousness of Emperor Frederick's illness were followed only a few later to the announcement that he was afflicted with cancer, and that his decline and death followed.

Repetition Seems Ominous.

It is also recalled that a few weeks after the first operation on Emperor Frederick's throat it was announced that his physicians had recommended a change in climate and that he was taken to the south on that sad journey whence he never returned.

The parallel in the case of father and son is watched with keenest anxiety. As in his father's case, Emperor William's malady was at first declared to be harmless. Then came the announcement that he would go south for the benefit of a warmer climate.

Now comes the disquieting information that a new operation may be necessary, and that the proposed journey to the south may be abandoned.

Changed Bulletin to Avoid Alarm.

The first operation on the Kaiser's throat was performed on Nov. 7. It has been recalled that the first bulletin issued to the family used the same ominous words contained in the first bulletin in the case of Emperor Frederick. To avoid needless alarm the wording of the bulletin was changed.

REGULARS AND COWBOYS LIKELY TO CLASH TODAY.

Troops Sent to Eject Cowboys Under Morrigeau in Montana Camp Near His Headquarters for Night.

Fort Plains, Mont., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—A clash between the colored regular troops and Joe Morrigeau and his band is expected in the morning. A courier, who arrived at 5 o'clock, reported that the troops had halted for the night within two hours' march of the Morrigeau camp.

The attempt to eject the cowboys is likely to cause trouble. The Nez Perces Indians are said to be supporting Morrigeau. Morrigeau is still on the reservation and defiant. The Indian police have positively refused to attempt to eject the cattleman, owing to their fear of the Nez Perces.

The Nez Perces are a band of about 100 under Chief Carrier Water and have been located in isolated sections of the Flathead reservation for the last year. They refuse to recognize the federal officers or the Indian police and have staved off the Flatheads for months.

Morrigeau, it is said, has engaged the band to assist him, and unless Maj. Torrey and his soldiers get hold of the cattlemen before the Nez Perces are brought up trouble is believed to be certain. The troops, sent out from Fort Missoula, are all veterans and picked fighters and are expected to clearly outclass the twice number of Nez Perces.

TWO DIE FROM EATING TURKEY.

Mrs. Mellalo and Mrs. Baxter of New Haven, Conn., Killed by Acute Indigestion.

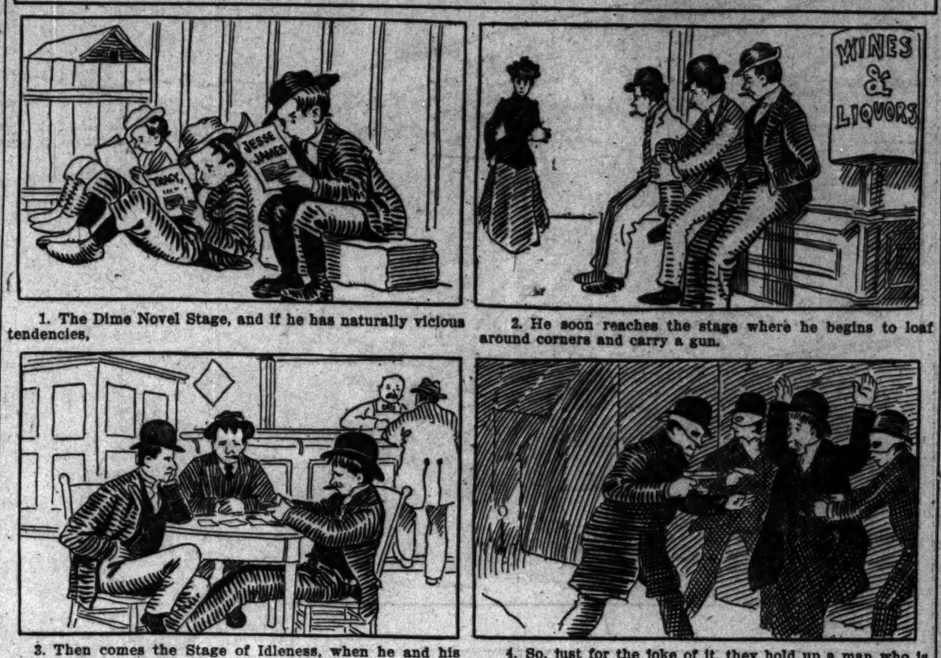
New Haven, Conn., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—The Thanksgiving turkey has at least two victims in Connecticut, Mrs. Nastadio Mellalo and Mrs. Ruth Baxter. Both are middle aged women, and they were taken ill during the night after partaking of a Thanksgiving feast and passed away during the day. The medical examiner gave verdicts of acute indigestion.

CAN OF MILK CAUSED TYPHOID.

Disease Among Students at Williams College Has Been Traced by Experts.

Williamstown, Mass., Nov. 27.—The experts engaged by President Henry Hopkins of Williams college have determined that the source of typhoid which recently developed among the students, and at one time threatened to assume the form of a serious epidemic, was a can of milk. The theory is that the milk was cooled in impure water, and that a little of the infected water accidentally got into the milk.

THE EVOLUTION OF A HOLDUP MAN.



1. The Dime Novel Stage, and if he has naturally vicious tendencies,

2. He soon reaches the stage where he begins to loaf around corners and carry a gun.

3. Then comes the Stage of Idleness, when he and his friends wonder where they can pick up a little "easy money,"

4. So, just for the joke of it, they hold up a man who is zigzagging his way home. The job is so easily and swiftly done—

5. That they take chances on a more daring piece of work. They recklessly kill a man, and then nothing is too desperate for them.

6. They are proud to find that they have worked up from "thugs" to "daring bandits" and "reckless desperadoes." They begin to spend money freely and arouse suspicion.

7. And then comes the capture, which always is sure to come sooner or later.

8. And, last of all, come long weeks in which he can wonder if it was worth while.

QUICK SHIFT IN NAME

Mrs. Mary Kemp Is Divorced and Married Within Hour.

IS NOW MRS. HUNNEWELL.

Same Judge Officiates in Both of the Transactions at Newport.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Within an hour today Mrs. Mary Isabel Kemp, former wife of Arthur T. Kemp, was freed from her marriage bonds and married to Hollis P. Hunnewell at the fashionable Greer cottage in Catherine street, where the bride of today and her mother, Mrs. Frederick Neilson, have been staying for several weeks.

Judge Edward C. Dubois, who a few minutes after 11 o'clock handed down Mrs. Kemp's decree, officiated at the ceremony. The ceremony was as simple as possible. Besides the principals, there were Mrs. Sallie Hargous Elliot and Max Agassiz, who were formal witnesses to the ceremony; former Lieut. Gov. Samuel R. Honey, Mrs. Kemp's counsel, and Mr. Jules Blanc Neilson, a brother of the bride.

Vanderbilts Fail to Attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, the latter a sister of Mrs. Kemp, were not present, and Mrs. Neilson, the mother of the bride, was unable to witness the ceremony owing to the fact that she was confined to her room by a sprained ankle.

The ceremony, which was purely civil in its nature, took less than five minutes to perform.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunnewell left in the afternoon for Boston, where they will spend a few days. Their intention is to make an extended trip to China and Japan.

Hunnewell Also Divorced.

Hunnewell was divorced by his former wife, who was Miss Maud Jeffray, two years ago. She and Hunnewell lived here several years. Last spring she married in London John S. Tooker, who had lived in the family with Hunnewell and his former wife. Hunnewell and the first Mrs. Hunnewell had two children, who are with their mother.

Mrs. Kemp has a daughter by her former husband, who is in the custody of her father, who has taken her to Rome. Mr. Hunnewell is a member of a distinguished family of Wellesley, Mass. He has one sister, Mrs. Victor Sorchan.

Mrs. Kemp and Hunnewell had a lively hour between 11:05 and 12:05. They were advised by telephone of the handing down of the decree. They drove at once to the city hall to get a license, which took nearly half an hour. Mrs. Kemp barely had time to put on her gown for the ceremony and meet Judge Dubois at noon.

Mrs. Hunnewell, the bride of today, was baptized in the Roman Catholic church, which her mother and her sister, Mrs. Vanderbilt, still attend, but as that church is opposed to divorces, and especially to the remarrying of divorced persons, it was impossible to secure a priest to perform the ceremony.

CLEVELAND SAYS 'NO.'

Determination Not to Run for Third Term Is Unalterable.

ASKS PUBLICATION OF FACT.

Expresses His Final Decision to His Friend, St. Clair McKelway.

New York, Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Grover Cleveland today declared that under no circumstances would he accept the nomination to be president of the United States for a third term. This declaration is made in a letter to St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle.

Accompanying the publication of the letter is an editorial in which Mr. McKelway says the declination of Cleveland makes Judge Alton B. Parker the logical candidate for the presidency on the democratic ticket. The letter is in Cleveland's own handwriting and was written at Princeton on last Wednesday.

Decision Is Unalterable.

Mr. Cleveland says that his determination is unalterable and conclusive.

The Eagle reproduces the letter in facsimile. Mr. McKelway has been a warm personal friend of Mr. Cleveland ever since the latter was governor of New York.

The Eagle some time ago came out in an editorial advocating the nomination of Cleveland by the democratic party. Now the Eagle says Judge Alton B. Parker can carry New York state for the democrats and so encourages the democrats elsewhere that they can elect him president.

Text of Cleveland Letter.

Grover Cleveland's letter is as follows:

"Princeton, N. J., Nov. 25.—I have wanted for a long time to say something which I think should be said to you before others.

"You can never know how grateful I am for the manifestation of kindly feeling toward me on the part of my countrymen, which your initiative has brought out. Your advocacy in the Eagle of my nomination for the presidency came to me as a great surprise, and it has been seconded in such manner by democratic sentiment that conflicting thoughts of gratitude and duty have caused me to hesitate as to the time and manner of a declaration on my part concerning the subject, if such a declaration should seem necessary or proper.

Cannot Be Party Nominee.

"In the midst of it all and in full view of every consideration presented, I have not for a moment been able, nor am I now able, to open my mind to the thought that in any circumstances or upon any consideration I should ever again become the nominee of my party for the presidency.

"My determination not to do so is unalterable and conclusive.

"This you, at least, ought to know from me, and I should be glad if the Eagle were made the medium of its conveyance to the public. GROVER CLEVELAND."

PATTI GETS HER $5,000

Weber & Fields Pay $4,000 Out of Own Pockets to Hear Her.

DID NOT INTEND TO DO IT.

Purpose Was to Let Public Foot Bill, but People Refused.

New York, Nov. 27.—[Special.]—It cost Joseph Weber and Lew Fields more than $200 a minute to hear Mme. Patti this afternoon, and thereby hangs a tale of much worry and an extravagant indulgence in music.

Mme. Patti was booked several weeks ago to give an extra matinée concert at the West End theater today. Weber and Fields considered it a good business move to treat other Harlem patrons to an opportunity to hear the diva. There is a clause in her contract stipulating that she receive $5,000 before going on for each concert, and she has rigidly held to it.

Counted on $10,000 Sale.

The management figured that the West End theater, at the prices charged for the Patti concert, would hold about $10,000 if every seat was sold. To encourage the sale Mr. Weber and Mr. Fields each bought a box in their own theater, paying cheerfully $500 each to encourage high art in music and to enjoy a pleasant and important afternoon with their families. But the box office sale dragged from the start. The Harlem folk did not seem to appreciate their opportunity. Patti's manager fumed and telephoned hourly to the box office.

"They don't want to hear Patti up in Harlem," declared a voice. "It's wash day and they are too busy. What's Patti to laundry soap?"

Patti Wants Her $5,000.

The concert was scheduled to begin at 2:15 o'clock. It was postponed until 3 o'clock, and a crowd gathered at the theater. Meanwhile Mme. Patti sat calmly in her apartments in the Savoy waiting for the guarantee of that $5,000.

It was explained to Mme. Patti that as this was an extra concert she might waive the $5,000 guarantee. Mme. Patti dissented. No waiving of contracts for her.

"Then, madame, it will be necessary for you to become ill," she was told. "We are more than $2,000 short. You must be taken suddenly ill and be unable to sing."

"I am not ill and I refuse to be ill," she replied.

Put Up $2,000 Additional.

And so Weber & Field wrote out a check and made good the $2,000 deficit.

The concert cost them more than $4,000. Mme. Patti sang joyously. She sang for about twenty minutes that made a cost to the music loving music hall proprietors of $200 a minute.

The two comedians are now figuring how they can get their money back by some devious way.

Late this evening they were busy telling each other what a great concert it was.

CAR BARN BANDITS; TIRED OF MURDER, TAKEN IN BATTLE

Bloody Day's End Finds the Outlaw Trio Lodged in Chicago Police Station Cells.

BOAST OF BLACK DEEDS.

Marshes of Lake County, Ind., Scene of Last of Neidermeier, Van Dein, and Roeski's Exploits.

The still wet blood of their seventh victim upon their heads, their own clothes damp and sticky with blood flowing from wounds inflicted by pistol, rifle, and shotgun in the hands of their pursuers, with the lives of ten men absolutely in their hands, Harvey Van Dein and Peter Neidermeier lost the blood lust yesterday afternoon.

No Regard for Human Life.

For six months they, with Gusteve Marx and Emil Roeski, had killed with as little regard for life as that exhibited by hunger crazed animals. No fear of the law ever caused them to stay their trigger fingers. If the wiping out of one or more human lives was necessary to their securing a few dollars and cents or essential to their escape from peril, out went the life or lives as rapidly as a candle is snuffed by an expert shot.

Yet after an all morning battle with officers of the law, standing at bay on the edge of the frozen Tolleston marsh, with birdshot loaded guns of the farmers pointed at them, they hesitated for just one moment and staid their slaughtering hands.

Could Have Shot the Farmers.

Earlier in the day they would not have hesitated. They would have shot down the farmers like so many dogs. Their wounds had not impaired their almost supernatural marksmanship. Each carried 100 rounds of ammunition. They stood behind a rude barricade of cornstalks. The frozen marsh, with its tangled reeds, and brambles, and scrub, furnished at least a temporarily safe retreat. The farmers were not dangerous. Their birdshot stung, but it did not seriously wound.

Policemen were creeping on them from corn shock to corn shock, and from scrub pine to scrub oak. But the young bandits were not surrounded, and had a fair chance for at least a few hours more, if not ultimate, liberty.

Fight and Elude the Police.

In the morning when they fought their way from the dugout on the sand dune shore of Lake Michigan through a cordon of Chicago detectives who thought they had snared them like rats in a trap, they swore to die fighting and killing till the last. With their fiendish accuracy of aim they had shot down Detectives Driscoll and Zimmer, and although hit themselves, with Emil Roeski, their pal, had made their escape.

Fear Enters Their Hearts.

For six miles they plowed their way, leaving bloody trails, across sand dune, through dwarfed forest, and over ice coated marsh. They wanted an engine to aid them in escaping. A brakeman stood between them and the object of their desire. With a smile and scurvy jest Neidemeier killed him. The blood lust was still upon them.

But standing behind their feeble defenses of frozen stalk they looked one another in the eye. In that moment something put that which they had never known—fear—into their hearts, their thirst for blood was quenched, and their career as man killers ended. Without an instant's hesitation each man threw up his hands and surrendered to the farmers and to certain death on the gallows.

Tired of Killing.

"I thought it was no use fighting any longer," said Van Dein. "We could have killed every farmer in front of us, but what would have been the use? We would have been 'got' before night, and somehow I didn't want to do any shooting."

Van Dein was the first to throw up his hands and call out that he surrendered. Two magazine revolvers, one blued revolver, and one pearl handled weapon were taken from the pair.

Last of the Quartet Taken.

Emil Roeski, their pal, left the two soon after they broke from the dugout, and, despite a severe bullet wound in the hip, walked eight miles across the country to Ætna, a station of the Wabash railroad. In the toilet room he washed his hands and cleared the traces of blood from his clothing. Then he bought a ticket to Chicago, and, exhausted, lay down on a bench to sleep until the train should arrive. He awoke to gaze into the barrel of a revolver aimed at his head by Detective Falkland.

"I guess I'm it," he said quietly.

No Sign of Regret.

Not a tone of regret, not a trace of sorrow appeared in the voices or faces of Van Dein and Neidermeier, as in the gathering twilight, nursing their bullet and shot wounds, they sat in Chief O'Neill's office and confessed, in the presence of Mayor Harrison, to every crime of which they had been accused by their captured partner, Marx, the slayer of Detective Quinn.

Nonchalantly and glibly they admitted the responsibility of the quartet for seven murders and the wounding of seven other men. They told of the money they secured from the robberies of which the murders—to them—were such insignificant and unimportant parts. They laughed over the double killing involved in the Chicago City railway car barn robbery.

Admits Killing of Brakeman.

Neidermeier, with a smile upon his face and the bold remark that "I'm a bad man when anybody tries to take my gun away," admitted that he killed Brakeman L. J. Sovea when he and Van Dein held up a train on the Pennsylvania road in order to use the engine as a means of escape from the pursuers closing in upon them.

With the same willingness to wear the cloak of criminal glory, heedless of the closing shadow of the scaffold, he took upon him-

self the burden of the shooting of Detective Joseph R. Driscoll, who last night was in a critical condition at Mercy hospital.

Van Dein, not to be outdone and with a manner equally boastful, claimed that he was the man who shot Detective Matthew Zimmer.

Planned Other Chicago Crimes.

The prisoners, reviewing for the police their experiences of the week, declared that had they not been taken yesterday they would have returned to Chicago last night and held up another saloon to get enough money for final escape from the city.

They also declared that they spent Sunday and Monday nights in the immediate vicinity of Sheffield avenue police station, waiting for a chance to kill Detective Blaul, who arrested Marx after the latter had killed Quinn. Not until they learned that Marx had betrayed them—news they got Tuesday night—did they start to leave Chicago.

Then they came boldly downtown, Van Dein making no effort to hide his telltale head of red hair, took street cars to East Chicago, and went from there on foot into the sandy, brush covered wilderness.

Wednesday night was the first spent by the three out of doors. They slept in a dugout close to the lake shore and about three miles from the one in which they were brought to bay.

School Teacher Gives the Tip.

Tramps had frequently used the shack. They took sausage with them from Chicago and did not fare badly. Thursday morning two of them, Van Dein and Neidermeier, went to a grocery store at Clark's station on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and bought supplies.

There their description attracted the attention of a school teacher named Reichers. He saw Neidermeier—who had the funds of the party, $101—pull out a roll of bills. He sent word to Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler that the men looked like the car barn robbers.

Schuettler sent a detachment of eight men under command of Detective Sergeant Sheehan to the scene. Tramping through the woods the detectives found the shack at 10 o'clock Thanksgiving night, but it was empty. Only the sausage paper was left.

The snow betrayed the trio. Sheehan's men, as soon as it was light, found the trail beyond the store at Clark's station and a few minutes later saw a wreath of smoke rising from a dugout 150 feet to the south of the Baltimore and Ohio tracks.

Fight with the Detectives.

They ordered the men to come out. The response was a volley up through the chimney hole. Half an hour's fight followed, and finally Van Dein, Neidermeier, and Roeski, in that order, rushed out, each with revolvers in both hands. Detective Driscoll fell at the first fire.

Van Dein headed toward Zimmer, who was first shot in the arm. Then the detective took refuge behind a tree. He put his head out to aim at Van Dein. That expert shot and put a bullet through the exposed cheek.

The body of detectives returned the fire. Van Dein was hit. Roeski was hit. But they were not brought down. The detectives kept shooting as long as the fugitives were in sight, but they could not keep up with them.

This body of trailers had no more to do with the affairs of the day.

Capture of the Train.

The next scene was at Tolleston, seven miles away, across the woods and sand pits to the Pennsylvania line of railroad.

A sand train was switching there when Neidermeier and Van Dein panted into the station yards. Roeski already had left them. The brakeman, Sovea, was the first man they met. They ordered him to uncouple the engine. He refused. The German shot him through the head. The fireman, Coffey, was ordered to cut the engine free. He obeyed.

The engine sprang away toward Liverpool. The engineer left behind was not idle. He warned the operator. The latter wired to the towerman at Liverpool. He set a switch to get the engine off the main track. But he did not derail it.

The engine went upon the side track, but Van Dein perceived the danger and reversed. He ran the engine back on to the main track and back nearly two miles toward Tolleston.

Desert the Locomotive.

There on the edge of Tolleston marsh—red from the blood shed in the hunting club feuds of two decades—the locomotive was deserted. The fireman was told to run backward toward Tolleston. He did so. Van Dein and Neidermeier ran across a cornfield. At first they tried to build a barricade of cornstalks. They saw the farmers coming across the field.

The farmers came within range and shot at them with shotguns and rifles. They could have killed or disabled every one of the assailants. They did not fire a shot, and surrendered at the first demand.

They were prisoners when Capt. Mellaniphy of the South Chicago police station and his squad of policemen and railroad detectives reached the spot. They were brought at once to Chicago.

Tells How Men Will Be Tried.

As a result of the confessions of the several prisoners, Assistant State's Attorney Olson was able to outline the course to be taken in the prosecution of the men. The confessions are believed to be evidence sufficient for conviction and probably the infliction of the death penalty on all. The grand jury will be asked to return indictments at once, and an effort will be made to get the trials begun soon. It is probable the men will plead guilty. The following charges will be made against them:

Gustave Marx will be accused of the murder of Detective John Quinn and of James M. Johnson, one of the car barn victims, both of whom he shot, and with being accessory to the murder of Francis W. Stewart, the other car barn victim, shot by Neidermeier, and to the murder of Otto Bauder, shot by Roeski in a saloon robbery.

Peter Neidermeier will be charged with the murder of Francis W. Stewart, the car barn victim, with the murders of B. C. La Gross and Adolph Johnson, killed by him and Van Dein in the robbery of La Gross' saloon, 2120 West North avenue, and with being accessory to the murder of Motorman Johnson in the car barn robbery.

Emil Roeski will be charged with the murder of Otto Bauder, whom he shot in the holdup of the saloon of Ernest Spires, 1820 North Ashland avenue, July 9, and with the robberies of the saloon of Peter Gorski, 2611 Milwaukee avenue, July 20; of the Clybourn Junction station July 4; Greenberg's saloon, Robey and Addison streets, July 10; Charles Alvin's saloon, Roscoe street and Sheffield avenue, July 12.

Harvey Van Dein will be charged with the murders of La Grosse and Adolph Johnson, in conjunction with Neidermeier, and with being accessory to the murders of Stewart and Johnson, the car barn victims, and of Bauder, shot by Roeski. The robbery charges against him include Greenberg's and Alvin's saloons.

Van Dein, Neidermeier, and Roeski are indictable in Indiana for the murder of Brakeman Sovea and with attempting to murder Detectives Driscoll and Zimmer.

NARRATIVE OF THE CAPTURE.

How Chicago Detectives Ran Down Young Bandits Among Indiana Sand Dunes.

The first information that Neidermeier and Van Dein were making their escape through the sand dunes and swamps of northern Indiana came from a school teacher, Henry Reichers, who saw them in a general store at Clark Station, Ind. His first impression was that they were the men for whom the police of Chicago had been searching. When he told Frederick Behn, a saloonkeeper at Clark Station, of his belief, Behn concluded to report the matter to the police of South Chicago.

Behn appeared at the police station in South Chicago Thursday evening at 6 o'clock. He met Capt. Hugh Melaniphy, to whom he related the story. He said that when he was in the store of Julius Scheurer at Clark Station the men had purchased a quantity of provisions. When asked where they were stopping they replied that they were from "up the road" a short distance. They had also inquired for copies of Chicago newspapers.

Detail of Detectives Starts.

Capt. Melaniphy at once reported the story told by Behn to Lieut. McWeeney of the Central detective bureau. Chief O'Neill and Assistant Chief Schuettler were informed of the report, and they ordered a detail of detectives, which at once started in pursuit.

The eight detectives who took part in the first fight of the day left over the Lake Shore railroad for Indiana Harbor at 8 o'clock Thursday evening. The party was in charge of Detective John F. Sheehan of the Sheffield avenue police station. With him were Joseph Driscoll, Joseph Baumer, Joseph Hughes, all of the Sheffield avenue station, and Matthew Zimmer, Martin Qualey, Timothy De Roche, and John Gleason of the Central station.

At Indiana Harbor the men hired two wagons to take them to the place where Van Dein and Neidermeier were supposed to be alone in hiding. The party lost the way along the lake shore several times, the road being only faintly lighted by a couple of lanterns. Once there was a delay when one of the wagons was overturned and the men thrown out on to the sand.

When the driver finally neared the place of the first dugout the detectives left the wagons and crept on their hands and knees to the spot. There was no light coming from the doorway, which seemed to be standing open.

The dugout, or hut, stands far from any house. Sand dunes, covered with stunted underbrush, surround the place. It is 200 feet from the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. The nearest village is Edgemore, three miles to the westward. An untraveled road leads a winding way from the shore of the lake across the tracks of the railroad, half a mile east of the hut.

Find the Hut Empty.

After satisfying themselves that there was no one in the place the detectives finally entered the hut. Inside all was desolate and cold. A paper, with some links of sausage was all that indicated that the men might have been there recently.

The wagons then were headed for Pine, Ind. Here it was learned that two men had made recent purchases of food and among the things that had been bought were the links of sausage.

"We are on the right track," declared Sheehan. "This is a part of the stuff that they bought this morning. We are going to get them yet tonight."

The detectives then drove to Clark Station, where they visited the store owned by Scheurer.

"Those do certainly look like the men who were in the store this morning," Scheurer said when shown photographs of Neidermeier and Van Dein. "I feel certain that they are the ones. One had red hair and gold filled teeth. He gave me a $10 bill to change when he paid for the groceries they ordered."

Reichers, the school teacher, also identified the pictures as the men he had noticed in the store earlier in the day.

"I did not pay any attention to them at first," said he. "Of course we notice strangers little as a general thing. But when I noticed that one of the men was continually watching the doors and seemed to always be on the lookout I became suspicious of them. After they had gone out I began to wonder if they could belong to the gang that was wanted for the car barn murders."

Put Up in a Farmhouse.

Sheehan and his seven companions drove back through Pine Station on the Lake Shore railroad without getting any additional information. The little light that had been given by the moon was now gone. It was agreed that nothing more could be accomplished until morning. A farmer, John Haynes, near Edgemore, was awakened and agreed that the detectives might remain in his house for a few hours while they were waiting for daylight. The wagons were dismissed and the police went into the kitchen of the farmhouse to wait for morning as the clock was striking 2. All were numb with the cold. There were no beds to be had, and the men slept in chairs and on the floor until 5 o'clock.

Mrs. Haynes had hot coffee for them as they were ready to leave the house. They started again for the hut they had visited in the darkness the night before, about three miles away.

It was just at the break of day when they reached the dugout. The first light showed the scene of wildness and desolation that had been only outlined in the dim light of the night before. The heavy snow that had fallen in the southern portion of the city Thursday afternoon had extended along the shore of the lake, and the attention of the detectives was attracted to several foot prints that led away from the hut.

Tracks of Three Men.

"There were three men in that hut," said one of the policemen. "I wonder if Roeski has joined them?"

The tracks led from the hut to the railroad tracks. Then they turned to the east and followed the line of the Baltimore and Ohio road. Twice the foot prints led from the railroad to elevations along the sides. Through the woods, up and down dunes, then back again to the tracks the trail led, and the eight men hurried on as fast as the insecure footing in the snow would permit them.

After an hour's hard tramping prints in the snow leading south from the railroad brought the detectives to a halt. Back 150 feet from the top of what seemed to be only one of the hundreds of hillocks was a wreath of smoke.

"There they are, boys," whispered Sheehan. "We have followed them to their den."

Dugout Used by Train Robbers.

It was the dugout that had been occupied two years ago by the train robbers who held up the Baltimore and Ohio express. Formerly it had been the cellar under a house in which a telegraph operator, John Amsbough, lived with his family. A fire destroyed the building, and the cellar was covered with beams and boards and this in turn covered over with earth. Grass and underbrush has made the covering a part of the general scene of waste and lonesomeness. No dwellings are anywhere in sight. A mile and one-half to the east is the station of Calumet Heights.

When the detectives saw the spot that they at once decided was the hiding place of the men, the snow so obscured all the approaches that they were unable to determine where the entrance was located. Detective Driscoll, acting as a scout, made a circuit of the mound.

Entrance Discovered.

It was discovered that a stairway led down to a door on the west side. The depth of the passageway it was impossible to determine. During the time that they had been making their quiet survey there had been no movement of life about the entrance way.

The detectives formed in a half circle. On the north end was Driscoll, on the south Zimmer. The others were arranged at equal distance from each other. There was almost no protection for the line of men, the scant undergrowth not even being a screen to keep them from being seen.

Detectives Gleason and Qualey went to the top of the half underground retreat. Every man had his revolver in his hand, ready for instant use. Two shotguns made up the equipment of the party.

Gleason kicked away the bit of protruding stovepipe, and the hole into the cave was open.

"Who's there?" came a call up the passage way.

"A party of sheriffs," was Gleason's reply.

"What do you want of us?" was the next question.

"We want you to lay down your guns in there and come out," said Gleason.

"We'll come out when you carry us out," came the answer and with it the first volley of the fight.

Both Gleason and Qualey returned the fire. Others of the party so far kept their positions. With the piece of stovepipe and bits of brush the entrance was closed so that the smoke could not escape. This was done in the hope of smoking the men from their hiding.

A consultation followed. While Qualey and Gleason were talking with Sheehan a pair of uplifted hands appeared above the doorway of the little hut, followed by Neidermeier's head and face.

"They are going to surrender," was the thought of the detectives.

After a glance at the besieging party Neidermeier's hands dropped like a flash. A second later they came above the ground line, each grasping a revolver. The reports of two magazine pistols followed as Neidermeier swept around the half circle. Before the detectives could reply the desperado had dropped into the shelter of the cave.

Then two men appeared in the narrow entrance. With only the tops of their heads exposed they began firing at the line of detectives. Shotguns and revolvers in the hands of the policemen were of little use so closely did the men keep under cover. In addition to their revolvers the men in the cellar had a magazine rifle.

Driscoll Falls Wounded.

Almost at the first volley Driscoll fell, wounded in the abdomen. He was standing without any protection. Then Zimmer's arm dropped to his side. He dodged behind a tree while Van Dein paid especial attention to him and succeeded in hitting him a second time, the ball striking him on the right side of his head and glancing off.

While all the detectives were under cover as much as possible in the snow and underbrush, the men made a dash up the stairway and fled, shooting as they ran. The detectives followed. Each party was firing as rapidly as possible.

Neidermeier, covered with an overcoat and mackintosh, was the last in the line. Every few yards he would stop and take deliberate aim at the men firing at him. As he made his way down the hill into the ravine to which the fugitives were hurrying a bullet struck him in the side of his neck. He staggered and fell. Then in an instant he was on his feet and ran to catch his companions, who had stopped and were firing over him.

"Don't leave me to die alone," cried Driscoll, who lay near the railroad tracks, where he had been shot. "I am about all in. Don't leave me."

Qualey and Baumer carried Driscoll to a tool box filled with screws and bolts that stood near the railroad track, and laid him behind the box, where he would be safe from the pistol fire. Others in the party also had dropped back.

The three bandits made their way around the hills and through the ravine and came on the tracks 100 yards west of where Driscoll lay moaning with pain. The detectives who were with him dropped behind the box and exchanged shots, firing over Driscoll. After a short run through the brush the fugitives again crossed the track and disappeared, running south towards the Lake Shore railroad, a mile away.

Wires for Reinforcements.

Before the fight, but after the three men had been discovered in the dugout, Sheehan had made his way on a handcar, which he secured at Calumet Heights, to Miller's station, four miles away from the scene. There he telegraphed Chief O'Neill that the men had been located and that reinforcements with rifles were needed. At that time it was not expected that the three would leave the cellar without being driven out.

When the men had disappeared and the first fight, which lasted three-quarters of an hour, was over, the chase was temporarily stopped. Driscoll apparently was dying. Zimmer was covered with blood and thought to be dangerously shot.

Three of the men carried Driscoll back down the track towards Calumet Heights, a mile and a half. Sheehan hastened on ahead of the others, who were assisting Zimmer, and from Miller's Station again telegraphed Chief O'Neill.

"Send on a priest and doctors in haste," said the telegram. "Two of our men shot, one seriously. Send men with rifles."

Two passenger trains bound towards the city paid no attention to the appeals of the detectives who were assisting the wounded men. Finally a passenger train, east bound, came to a standstill at their signal and Driscoll and Zimmer were taken on board. They were taken to Miller's Station and a few minutes afterwards were put on a Lake Shore train bound for Chicago. Two of the detectives accompanied them and cared for them on the trip into the city, where the train was met by ambulances and the wounded men were taken to Mercy hospital.

Relief Party Arrives.

The detectives who remained at Miller station joined the relief party that had been rushed out on receipt of the message which Sheehan had sent to Chief O'Neill. As the special train bearing Assistant Chief Schuettler and his force passed the scene of the fight of an hour before Detectives William Maher, Thomas Loftus, Tony Baynes, John Duffy, and James Larkin, all armed with repeating rifles, were put on the trail at that point. It was reported by telegrams received at South Chicago and Whiting, Ind., that the three men had run back into the woods and were headed south. Detectives were put out in small squads all along the track east of the dugout and the train was run to Miller's station, where it was supposed that Driscoll and Zimmer would be found.

The second party that took up the trail of the three men followed it almost directly south. First, they made an examination of the deserted dugout and baskets of food were found. There were canned peaches, strips of bacon, butter, coffee, sugar, condensed milk, three loaves of rye bread, with salt and pepper. An old stove, covered with rust, filled with hot coals; a magazine rifle, a few unused cartridges, and many exploded shells, some pails, and a frying pan were all that was left. The cellar, about five feet high, is eight feet square. Rough bunks are about three sides of the room.

Outside, the many branches cut away by the bullets and the red stains in the snow were all that marked the battle.

The five detectives then took up the chase through the woods. Half a mile from the dugout Detective Maher saw a figure that resembled a man crouching by a tree.

Fire at a Dummy.

"There's one of them," he said. The rest stopped. The figure did not move. A shot did not result in any change in the position.

With their rifles ready for instant use the five detectives moved up to the tree where Neidermeier's mackintosh, filled with brush and leaves, with one of the sleeves supported by a branch, had been placed by the outlaws in the hope of delaying the pursuit. The collar was covered with blood. In the pocket were two soiled collars marked with a laundry pen "Nie."

Taking the coat the detectives hurried along the trail. Occasionally there were stains of blood in the snow, and in one place a piece of cloth that had been used to bind a wound was noticed.

As the farmers came near the line of the Lake Shore railroad they found that the trail led to a shed where the hand car used by the section men is kept. With rokes and clubs the fugitives had attempted to batter the door down. Then, probably fearing to delay longer, they had hurried on south.

When the detectives had crossed the Lake Shore tracks they found that one of the three fugitives had seemingly left the other two. His tracks led into a cornfield. The other two had continued on the more direct line south. Afterwards it was learned that Roeski, more hurt than his companions, had tried to find a place of hiding. Later in the day it was found that he had wandered from the cornfield to Ætna, Ind., where he was captured.

Fugitives Seize a Locomotive.

After losing Roeski in the cornfield Van Dein and Neidermeier ran on and finally reached the village of East Tolleston, some four miles from the dugout. There they saw a gravel train standing on the sidetrack of the Pennsylvania railway. It was 10:30 o'clock, and Engineer Frank Symonds had gone across the street to get a dinner pail for the fireman, Albert Coffey, who remained in the engine cab.

Coffey was lounging in the engineer's seat, looking out of the window, when he suddenly found himself in the presence of the two youthful desperadoes. They had entered the fireman's side of the cab and held their revolvers to the fireman's head.

Brakeman Is Killed.

At this moment L. J. Sovea, a brakeman, who was standing in the first gravel car behind, saw what was happening in the cab and instantly leaped upon the tender and made his way to the assistance of his fellow employé. Sovea apparently took the intruders for drunken men, and jumping into the cab seized Neidermeier by the wrist in an attempt to wrest the revolver away. There was a struggle, then a shot, and Sovea pitched over and fell out of the cab. He was dead, having been shot in the face.

"The man doesn't live that can take that gun away from me unless he lays me out first," exclaimed Neidermeier as he looked out upon Sovea's motionless body.

Then the pair consulted on a plan of escape, and finally, at the point of the pistol, compelled Fireman Coffey to uncouple the engine and start it. Coffey informed them that the steam was low and that the engine was on the wrong track for a long run, but he was compelled to do their bidding.

After running two miles and coming within sight of the town of Liverpool, Coffey stopped the engine and showed the fugitives that a locked-switch prevented further progress. Thereupon he was commanded to run the engine back again, and after going a half a mile or so he was ordered to stop. Van Dein and Neidermeier thereupon alighted, and again leveling their weapons, told Coffey to run back to East Tolleston. Coffey obeyed, while the two desperadoes were making off across the prairies. Coffey was so excited that within a mile he ran the engine into a ditch.

Farmers Begin to Gather.

In the meantime the farmers and trainmen, roused by the murder of Sovea at East Tolleston, were gathering from all directions. One posse set out across the marshes in the direction of Liverpool. But Liverpool had been warned by telegraph from East Tolleston and was sending forth its posse to coöperate in the capture.

By this time Van Dein and Neidermeier were stumbling through the brush in an easterly direction from the Pennsylvania railway. At last they gained a cornfield just as the first posse of farmers came in sight. They were weakening from wounds, the country was growing rougher, their pursuers were gathering from all sides, and a stand at bay was the last resort. They were seen from afar to pull over some corn shocks and drag them together into a sort of barricade, behind which they hid themselves.

In a few moments the farmers were within range and the bandits opened fire. None of the shots, however, took effect, while the farmers, armed only with fowling pieces, reserved their fire for a closer range. Suddenly the fugitives ceased firing and took to flight once more. The farmers, who were advancing cautiously, were almost on the cornshock barricade when they discovered the quarry had fled. Then they saw the boys dodging from the outer edge of the cornfield into the marsh.

Cornered at Last.

But the farmers were close at hand and the bandits found themselves cornered. They were making but painful progress over the ice and through the weeds, which rose in many places above their heads, and before them showed a sheet of open water. Once more they turned at bay. The farmers were upon them, and as the tired youths turned they faced a row of leveled shotguns at not more than fifty paces.

"Surrender or we fire," came the demand from the pursuers, whose weapons carried nothing more formidable than bird shot. Two guns were discharged, wounding each boy in the face.

The bandits glanced at each other, and, wiping the blood from his eyes, Van Dein said:

"Well, Pete, I guess we might as well."

Then they held up their hands and called to the crowd:

"Don't shoot; we surrender."

Countrymen the Captors.

The men who accomplished the capture were Charles Hamilton of East Tolleston, H. W. Kent of Tolleston, Fred Miller, and his son Lewis, and John Dillon. Hamilton declares that he shot Neidermeier and Kent says he wounded Van Dein.

"We surrendered because you are not the police and because we want to see our mothers again," said Van Dein as soon as they were disarmed.

The farmers started to march their prisoners back to Liverpool, and were met on the way by a second band of pursuers composed of trainmen and police, who had arrived on a special train from South Chicago. In this party were Capt. William Briggs of the Pennsylvania secret service and Capt. James Ryan and Inspector Hurr, special agents for the Baltimore and Ohio, together with Capt. Melaniphy of the South Chicago police station and a dozen city policemen.

Then, while the augmented posse was returning to Liverpool, it was joined by still another section of the man hunt, composed of a score of city detectives and patrolmen commanded by James Markham, secretary to Chief O'Neill. In this party there were Sergeants Phil Miller, Spengler, and Lieut. Robert Schlau. Markham leading his men across country from the dugout had been hot on the trail of the fugitives. Once in Liverpool the prisoners were put aboard the Pennsylvania special under a strong guard commanded by Capt. Melaniphy and hurried to Chicago.

The usual formalities in the capture of criminals in another state were not observed. The bandits were captured in Indiana, but were whisked into Illinois before the machinery of the law could be set in motion on behalf of the prisoners. Possession in this case will be considered all of the law. The Indiana authorities are agreeable to this arrangement, and Gov. Durbin sent word last night:

"I congratulate the authorities on the capture. Chicago can keep the prisoners—Indiana doesn't want them."

Capture of Roeski.

The footprints of Roeski were discovered a mile and a half from Liverpool by the farmers who a short time before had captured Van Dein and Neidermeier. The footprints were leading east of Liverpool. Sergeant Spengler, together with Sergeant Phil Miller and seven detectives, set out to follow the tracks. Soon a handkerchief was found, and then at the little station of Lake a grocer named Brock informed the police that a breathless man in his shirt sleeves and covered with blood had run into his place and asked for a coat. He was refused. Another man, Alvin Wild of Hobart, Ind., said he had seen the man in a vacant house near by. Then the police marched into Ætna and entered the little hotel. There they were told of a stranger who had walked into the village and entered the depot.

Sergt. Spengler dashed across the street to the station and there found a man asleep in the waiting room. He shook the man and woke him up. It was Roeski—exhausted with his long flight and weak from his wounds. He admitted his identity and gave up his revolver. He said he had intended returning to Chicago, and exhibited a ticket which he had bought. He was placed on the 4:30 train and rushed under guard to the city.

Roeski declared that he had differed with his confederates as to the best route of escape after leaving the dugout. Van Dein and Neidermeier wanted to go farther into Indiana, while Roeski struck off across country toward Ætna.

Tells of the Capture.

Charles Hamilton, one of the countrymen who captured Neidermeier and Van Dein, came into the city with the party guarding Roeski. Hamilton, who is a blacksmith, described the capture of the two desperadoes to Inspector Lavin as follows:

"We were walking along keeping a good lookout, when I saw a man's head looking out from a tall bunch of weeds and grass. We stopped short, knowing that we had no chance with our shotguns against the revolvers, and held a council of war. We decided that the men did not know that we had only small shot in the guns, and determined to make a good front.

"Walking up to within a hundred feet we called upon them to come out and surrender or we would shoot them. We supposed that the three men were all in the weeds. The red headed fellow who had been the first one we saw with his head sticking out, shouted:

"'All right, we will surrender, but don't you guys shoot us.'

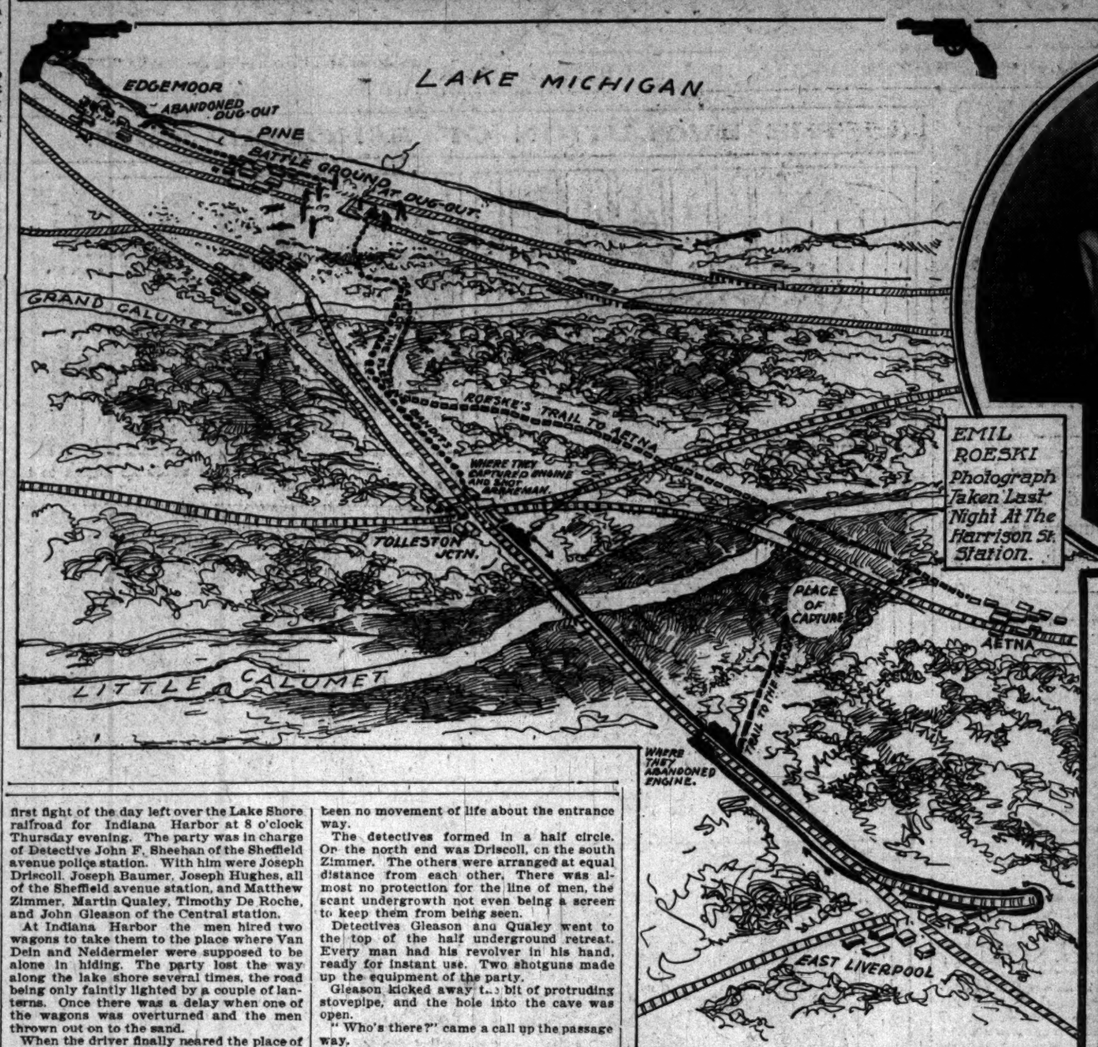
"'Throw away those guns you have, then,' I shouted, 'and tell those other two fellows to do the same.'

"At that another man put his head out and called to us not to shoot that he was willing to surrender.

"We told them to throw their guns into the snow and each one threw out a magazine gun and then threw out a revolver apiece. The red headed one also threw out a smaller blue barrelled revolver, and then they stepped out with their hands held over their heads. We surrounded them and searched them and then took them down to Liverpool, where we telegraphed for the police.

"When they came we turned the men over to the police and, with some of the policemen, about ten I think, we started back to find the third man."

CAR BARN BANDITS AND TERRITORY WHERE THEY MADE "LAST STAND" AND SURRENDER.



EMIL ROESKI
Photograph Taken Last Night At The Harrison St. Station.

PETER NEIDERMEIER.
Photograph Taken Yesterday Afternoon In The City Hall.

HARVEY VAN DEIN.
Photograph Taken Yesterday Afternoon In Chief O'Neill's Office.

"Force-thoughts"

XXIV. Nov. 22

DID you ever hear of the man who was undone because he could not undo his shoe-lace?

¶He was a quick-tempered man, and the knot in his lace wasn't so quick, so he yanked it and made it tighter than ever. Then he broke the lace. Then he said something. Then he went to breakfast feeling so stirred up inside that the breakfast he ate only added to the commotion. Then he got to his office, where he had an important thing to do—and bungled it.

¶It wasn't the knot in the shoe-lace that caused this. It was the state of mind which allowed so little a thing as a knot to upset a big business proposition.

¶When you find that you can't master the little irritations of life, there's something wrong with what you eat. You've lost self-control, and no man ever controlled anything who didn't control himself.

¶The solution is proper food—the food that clears the brain of cobwebs, gives it a grasp upon life and a clear insight.

¶"FORCE?"

Assuredly. Ask any member of The "FORCE" Society.

Be Sunny!

Yours truly,

Sunny Jim

(To be continued.)

ALWAYS A GOOD STYLE TO THE BARNES HAT Wabash & Monroe

Waltham Watches

Keep time.

"The Perfected American Watch," an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

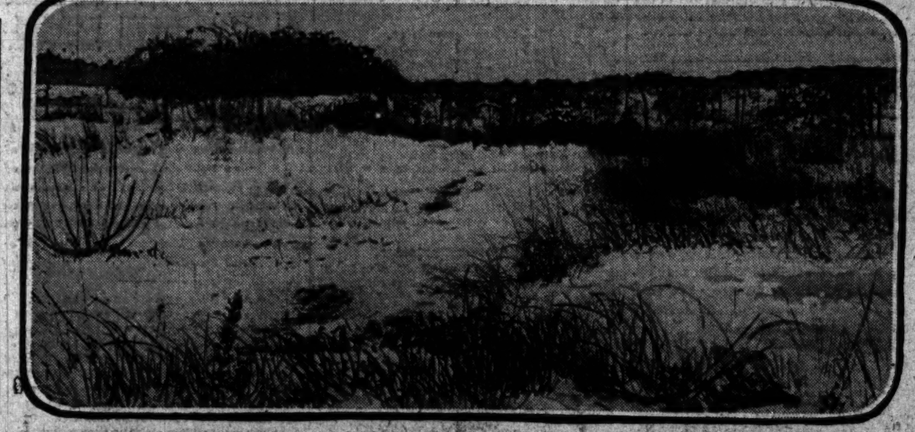
American Waltham Watch Company,
Waltham, Mass.

CHICAGO POLICE AND LAKE SHORE FARMERS TAKE A HAND IN UNPRECEDENTED MAN HUNT.

[From photographs taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

DUGOUT IN WHICH THE BANDITS WERE SURPOUNDED AND AROUND WHICH THE FIGHT TOOK PLACE

POSSE OF DETECTIVES ON THE TRAIL.



IN THE MARSH WHERE VAN DEIN AND NEIDERMEIER SURRENDERED

ZIMMER

DRISCOLL

TELL OF MURDER AND OUTLAWRY.

Van Dein and Neidermeier, in Presence of Many Officials, Give Details.

PLAN TO RESCUE MARX.

Hoped to Crown Series of Homicides by Dynamiting Station and Freeing Pal.

In the presence of Mayor Harrison, Chief O'Neill, and half a hundred city officials two of the captured car barn murderers, Van Dein and Neidermeier, early last evening, told the story of their five months of outlawry in which their youthful gang killed seven men, wounded six others, and robbed right and left in defiance of the police.

Bedraggled and covered with blood, but apparently unmindful of the wounds received in their day of battles, the two desperate boys, shackled to each other, stood in the press of eager officials in the office of the chief of police and recounted not only the deeds which figure in the confession of Marx, but told the astonished listeners of still more daring exploits which they had planned for the future.

"We had planned lots of bigger robberies," said Van Dein. "We planned robberies in Chicago that would have been startlers. We weren't going to rob any banks. There are places where there's more money and its easier to get. We have looked over all of the car barns with a view of robbing them. No, we were never going to work outside Chicago."

Planned to Blow Up Station.

"You seem to have had money—why didn't you go farther away?" queried Chief O'Neill.

A diabolical smile lit up the blood stained countenance of Van Dein as he replied, addressing the mayor:

"We intended to come back to Chicago tonight. I wanted to get some clothes and then if we had the chance we wanted to blow up the Sheffield avenue police station and rescue Marx."

It came out in the course of the interview that only the confession of Marx had frightened them into flight. Though Marx was captured on Saturday night, his three pals, Van Dein, Neidermeier, and Roeski, remained in the city watching for an opportunity to rescue him from the police. Van Dein surprised Assistant Chief Schuettler with the boast that he and Niedermeier spent both Sunday and Monday evenings lurking almost in the shadow of the Sheffield avenue police station.

The confessions of the two youths differed in slight particulars from the narrative of Marx. Neidermeier disclaimed the murder of the car barn employés and Van Dein laid this crime to Marx.

Record of Crimes.

The record of the quartet of desperadoes as further set forth therefore stands as follows:

JULY 5—Held up the Clybourn Junction station of the Northwestern railway, securing $70 and shooting T. W. Lathrop, the ticket agent. Neidermeier confesses to firing the shot.

JULY 9—Held up saloon of Ernest Spires, 1820 North Ashland avenue, securing $40 and wounding a youth, Otto Bauder, who died the next day. Van Dein says that he and Marx and Neidermeier all fired shots at Bander as he ran away.

JULY 10—Robbed Greenberg's saloon, 401 Addison street, of $25, forcing bartender, Louis Cohen, into ice box. Van Dein and Roeski did this job.

JULY 12—Roeski and Van Dein robbed the saloon of Charles Alvin, Roscoe street and Sheffield avenue.

JULY 20—Held up the saloon of Peter Gorski, 2611 Milwaukee avenue, slightly wounding Gorski, who feigned death till the robbers left. Van Dein shot Gorski.

AUG. 9—Neidermeier and Van Dein held up the saloon of Benjamin C. La Gross, 2120 West North avenue, securing $64. Van Dein shot and killed La Gross and Adolph Johnson, a patron.

AUG. 30—Van Dein, Marx, and Neidermeier robbed the Chicago City railway car barns at State and Sixty-first streets, securing $2,250. Van Dein declares that Marx killed Francis W. Stewart, a clerk, and James B. Johnson, a motorman. Niedermeier admits firing shots, but denies killing.

NOV. 27—Neidermeier killed Brakeman L. J. Sovea while he and Van Dein were capturing a Pennsylvania freight train in their flight from the police. A short time before, at the dugout, Van Dein had wounded Detective Zimmer and Niedermeier had shot Detective Driscoll.

Large Guard of Policemen.

The two prisoners, under a guard commanded by Capt. Melaniphy of the South Chicago police station, had been conveyed to the city on a Pennsylvania special train. At the Archer avenue station two patrol wagon loads of policemen, commanded by Inspector Lavin and Lieut. William Walsh, received the party and escorted it to the city hall.

Just before the pair were brought into Chief O'Neill's office almost a riot took place outside it. The commotion was caused simply by a natural curiosity of the throng assembled to get a look at the bandits, but it had all the appearance of an attempt to lynch them, and that in the corridors of the city hall itself.

The prisoners were taken into the hall by the Washington street entrance, and, escorted by a squad of policemen, started for the chief's office on the second floor. As if by magic a crowd of curiosity seekers filled the lower corridor. Every office emptied itself of clerks and persons having business there, while from the streets outside the people swarmed in. How the word that the bandits were inside could be passed around so quickly is hard to explain, but it went from floor of the building to another and to the sidewalks surrounding before half the distance to the center rotunda had been reached by the guarded men.

Police Charge Curiosity Seekers.

In the rotunda the police escort found itself confronted with a solid mass of men and some women. To use the elevators was impossible and the only way up was by the stairs. Up these the prisoners were rushed, while a guard at the bottom kept the crowd at bay. But half way up the escort had to halt, for, facing them at the top, was another crowd which had as quickly assembled from the floors above.

Then the police found their recent practice at the street car strikes useful. Two of them remained to guard the prisoners, who were handcuffed together, and the remainder charged up the stairs to disperse the crowd above. Then it was necessary to form lines, between which the prisoners were rushed, and then to hold the lines so the mayor could have access to Chief O'Neill's office, into which the bandits had been led.

The mayor had expected to remain at home during the afternoon, but when he was notified of the capture of Van Dein and Neidermeier he went down to his office and sent for Chief O'Neill. It was by his directions that the prisoners were taken to the chief's office, the latter having an idea of taking them secretly to some outlying station in order to forestall a possible attempt at lynching. The mayor had instructed the chief to notify him as soon as the prisoners had arrived so he could take part in the examination.

Prisoners Before the Chief.

At 4 o'clock the chief cleared a little space among his guests as best he could, and soon had the prisoners before him. The captives with their free hands sheepishly pulled off their hats. Chief O'Neill was looking them over, while Van Dein returned his scrutiny with a grin, and Neidermeier, with a dogged air, avoided the glance of the gray blue eyes. Behind the pair towered the form of Assistant Chief Schuettler, whose features beamed with the pride of his work.

"I won't have my picture taken until my face is washed," said Van Dein when the newspaper cameras were ready. And he did not. He pulled his hat down over his eyes. Chief O'Neill got a damp towel himself and washed the dirt and blood from the boys' faces. Then the pictures were taken.

All were impatient for the story, and Chief O'Neill began drawing the prisoners out.

Neidermeier continued to sulk, but Van Dein warmed up to his subject and in spite of an undressed wound in his leg gave the audience a spirited account of brigandage as practiced in Chicago. Only once was the story interrupted, and that was when the mayor arrived and pushed his way to the center of the throng. The prisoners were introduced to Mr. Harrison, after which Van Dein continued his tale and delivered the climax with a real zest.

Hoping to Rescue Marx.

"As soon as I heard that Marx had been arrested last Saturday night," said Van Dein, "I got away from home as quickly as I could. But we didn't leave the city. I met Neidermeier and Roeski, and we tried to figure out some way to get Marx out. We decided the only thing to do was to blow up the station with dynamite."

"Weren't you around the station Sunday night?" asked Capt. Schuettler.

"Yes, we were about a block away at the elevated station. That night we were going to kill Blaul at his house, but we found he was away from home. But we didn't leave town till Tuesday night. Roeski brought me an extra paper that night which had the confession of Marx. So we hunted up Neidermeier and ducked out of town."

Go Through Center of City.

"How did you get out of town?" asked the chief.

"Why, we went right down through the center of the city," replied Van Dein with an amused smile, "and took an electric car to East Chicago. From there we walked to a dugout near Miller's station and staid there Wednesday night. Then yesterday we moved on to the second dugout. We spent the night there and early this morning the police were there. The fighting was pretty hot. When I made my run from the dugout the bullets were kicking up the snow all around me. Neidermeier shot one of the cops and I got another one."

"He's a great shot," put in one of the detectives. "Zimmer was behind a tree and Van Dein got him twice."

Revolver Carries a Mile.

Then the revolvers found on the prisoners were produced, and Chief O'Neill stopped to admire the weapons. Two of them were magazine pistols.

"This one will carry a mile," said Van Dein with pride, "and we had 100 rounds of ammunition apiece."

Van Dein then continued the story of the fight. Neidermeier admitting that it was he who had knelt beside the track and fired the deliberate parting shots at the police.

"We were all wounded by that time. I had been shot in the leg at the dugout, Neidermeier had got it in the arm, and Roeski was the worst off. He could hardly walk when we got away. I think he was hit in the stomach. We had gone several miles when we tried to steal a handcar, but couldn't get the house open. Then we got into a cornfield and lost Roeski."

The prisoners refused to tell about capturing the train at Tolleston junction, but Neidermeier admitted killing Brakeman Sovea, saying:

"He tried to take my gun away from me, and I'm a bad man when any one tries that."

Reason for Surrendering.

"How did you come to surrender?" asked the chief.

"Well, we were out there on the ice, the other side of the corn field, not far from Liverpool. The farmers didn't have anything but shotguns and bird shot, and we could have killed the whole lot of them. But the country seemed to be full of coppers, and it looked as if they would get us before night anyway. So we gave up."

"Did you think it was fun shooting down men?" asked the chief.

"We never shot a man unless it was necessary. I only fired ten shots all day," said Van Dein. "I generally make them count. I could have killed a dozen men if there had been any pleasure in it at the last."

Small shot from a shotgun were buried in the calf of Van Dein's left leg. His face and forehead are dotted with holes where small shot were imbedded. One small shot in his throat gave him trouble. A revolver bullet was imbedded in his right hand. "It gave me trouble working my pump gun," he said. "But I was hurt most when I looked out of the cab window to see the farmers we were passing, while on the engine. One of them fired right in my face from behind a box car."

Money Enough to Get Away.

The chief referred to the fact that, while only $1.65 was found on Van Dein, Neidermeier had over $100, and asked why they did not go farther away.

"O, we thought we were pretty safe as it was. It took five months for the police to catch us. And besides I wanted my clothes, which were at home, and we wanted to rescue Marx. We were coming back to town tonight and hold up some place and then blow up the police station."

"Now, tell us about the car barn murders," said the chief.

"Hasn't Marx told you enough about that?" asked Van Dein.

After some jocular urging from Assistant Chief Schuettler, who had won the confidence of the boys, Van Dein held a whispered conversation with his pal, and then announced that he would tell the story.

"We had planned to rob the barns at Seventy-ninth street, and went out there several times. But we couldn't pull the job off because the money was always counted and locked up before the last car got in. One night, walking back from Seventy-ninth street, we saw the money being counted. I couldn't see it, but Marx could—he was taller. A few nights later Neidermeier, Marx, and I were coming back the same way, and saw a good chance to pull off the job."

"Did you have any information from street car employés?" asked the chief.

"Not a bit," said Van Dein. "We didn't know any. I got my sledge hammer out of the sewer pipe where I had hid it, and then we walked right into the barn. Marx went in first and I followed. Neidermeier staid at the outside window and smashed it in. Marx walked up to the cashier's window, which was not open, and yelled:

"'Hold up you hands!'

Shooting Down the Victims.

"At the same time he smashed in the window, and a minute later he fired point blank at two of the men. They dropped. I smashed in a little ticket window at the side, and then I heard Neidermeier firing. He also yelled: 'Hands up!' My gun was in my pocket at the time. I saw Edmund and Stewart grab guns, and it was then that Marx fired. Then I smashed in a door and went inside the room where the money was. I took all the paper money I could find and $72 silver dollars, which was all I could carry. Then we left.

"Marx killed Johnson, the motorman—I saw him standing over his body. I fired four shots at a fellow I thought was a policeman, who ran behind some cars."

"No, that was not a policeman," interrupted the chief. "That was a car employé. We have him all right, and he says he ran like the old fiend himself."

"I don't know who I killed," said Neidermeier. "I fired two shots."

"I took a gun away from one of the dead men in the office," continued Van Dein, "and then we ran out through the washroom and across a vacant lot. Then we walked to Jackson park and sat around talking till daylight, when we got in some bushes and divided the money."

Then Van Dein in answer to questions from Capt. Schuettler detailed each of the other robberies and murders in which the gang was involved. From this story it appears that Roeski was the only one who had not killed a man.

Van Dein talked like a shamefaced boy. When the tears came in his eyes he made no attempt to wipe them away.

"I guess we've got a few friends left, ain't we, Van?" Neidermeier said. "We've got mothers as well as you folks."

Blame Marx for Confession.

"What do you think of Marx?" the boys were asked.

"We'd have never been caught if he hadn't got babyish and told on us," said Van Dein. "He did just as much shooting as either of us and now he wants to get out of it. We had sworn before he was caught to keep quiet if caught. We swore that years ago. We went to school together. Marx says the first time he ever stole he took a chicken. He didn't tell about a lot of other times he stole when we went to school together."

After the interview, which lasted the best part of an hour, the prisoners were taken to the Harrison street police station.

"They seem as pretty a pair of rascals as I ever saw," said the mayor after he had left the chief's office. "Of the two Neidermeier appeared the cooler. Van Dein, for all his attempts at self-possession, had to gulp and wet his lips once in a while during his talk. I congratulate the police on the capture."

Guards Around the Station.

Although the police believe that there are no more members of the band of criminals at large, as a precautionary measure Inspector Lavin late last night caused an armed guard to be placed around the Harrison street police station.

The guards were stationed in front, beside, and in the alley in the rear of the station, armed with two revolvers each, and under orders to allow no one to enter the building without satisfying them of his business there.

ROESKI'S LIFE ONE OF FEAR.

Constant Dread of Being Killed by Companions Is Told Of in Confession.

Emil Roeski, who was captured in a station at Ætna, Ind., while waiting for a train back to Chicago, appears, from his own story, to have been the drudge of the other men. He evidently felt that he was not at any time in the confidence of his companions, and during the last few weeks has believed that Neidermeier or Van Dein were ready to "get rid of him," as he expressed it. He was sullen and spiritless after reaching the Harrison street police station.

"I was working in the Northwestern brewery when Van Dein and Marx came to me and asked me to join them in holdups," said Roeski, when questioned in the station. "I wasn't getting much wages so I quit my job and they fixed me out with guns. The first job I was in was the one at the Clybourn Junction station. Neidermeier and I did that alone and we didn't get much. One man could have done that job. I did not do the shooting there.

"Afterwards I was with Van Dein and Marx when the saloon at Otto street and Ashland avenue was held up. Marx says I shot Otto Bauder there, but that isn't so. Marx told a lot of things that were not so. I was in the job at Jefferson Park when we tried to rob a train, but Marx made a fool of himself and we didn't do the job. I was in a job at Roscoe boulevard and Sheffield avenue. That was July 12, I guess. We didn't do any shooting then.

Denies the Car Barns Murders.

"They didn't let me in on the car barn job, and they never told me they did it, but I guessed they did. I never got much. They used to buy me something to eat and give me a few nickels once in awhile. They afterwards got 'sore' on me, because they thought I might give them away. Marx told me that Neidermeier and Van Dein were going to 'do me up.'

"After Marx was arrested for shooting Quinn," continued Roeski, "we hung around town for awhile, thinking about getting him out if he didn't 'squeal.' We were going to blow up the police station, and Van Dein said it would be a good place at Ætna to get dynamite. Wednesday morning, when we read that Marx had told, we went out to the dugout. Neidermeier had been out there before, and had a crazy notion that it would be a good place. I guessed after we got there that they were looking for a chance to get me.

"This morning we saw the police coming. Pete looked out and said we were surrounded. Then we began firing on the police. Pete fired first, and then we got away. I didn't see any one shot. We had been fighting about ten minutes when we made a break. We ran together, and then we dropped down and rolled down the bank. There were three 'coppers' after us, but 'they had a scare to come near.'"

Fears Treachery of Companions.

Roeski's story of the fight is similar to that told by the others, with the exception that he declared he always was on guard against treachery from his companions. They separated early in the flight, but united again, and remained together until they entered the corn field, where he left them and shifted for himself.

"They called to me to come back, and would have shot me if they had the nerve," said Roeski. "I was tired of following that crazy Van Dein, and started back for Chicago. I went along the river and then got across after falling in once. I went into the station at Ætna. I lost my gun on the way. I was sitting in the station when the police came in and took me. I wanted to get back to Chicago. I thought I'd be as safe here and maybe a d—n sight safer."

Roeski volunteered the information that he did not smoke or chew tobacco, and did not drink much. He said he and the others had known each other ten years and more, but never had been together until he left his work in the brewery to join the robber band. The prisoner had a buckshot wound near the right eye, another on the forehead, and was shot in the legs with fine shot. Late in the evening he was taken before Assistant Chief Schuettler and Assistant State's Attorney Olson, and made a detailed statement of his criminal career.

ADD TO THEIR CONFESSIONS.

All Four Young Bandits Tell Parts They Played in the Various Crimes Recently.

The four young men went over their story again in detail in the evening before officials of the police department and representatives of the state's attorney's office. Each of the prisoners told his part in the many murders charged to them and the loose ends of the stories were gathered up into one complete whole that Chief O'Neill and Assistant State's Attorney Olson declared was flawless. The entire confessions were taken in shorthand for use in the trial.

Speaking first of the Clybourn Junction shooting, Prisoner Marx said:

"That Clybourn Junction job was executed by Neidermeyer, 'Punk' Roeske, and was planned by those two fellows and myself. Roeske was the one who thought of it. We met at Pete's house and perfected arrangements that evening. Then from there we walked along Elston avenue to Fullerton and east to the Northwestern tracks, going south under the Milwaukee tracks, around a brewery, and through an alley, reaching the depot from the north. I put on a black mask that I had made out of a muffler. Roeske had no mask.

Not at Station Holdup.

"I said: 'I'm going home,' and turned around and started back. I went home and went to bed. The next morning Roeski told me about the stickup, coming over to my house.

"'I shot a man last night,' he said. Then he told me the whole story. The station agent was a game man, so they said. He refused to hold up his hands and refused to open the safe, so Roeski was forced to shoot him. They didn't get a cent. I went to Fargo then and staid there two weeks."

Van Dein "Takes the Stand."

Van Dein then took the "stand" and told details of the Spires' saloon holdup at 1820 North Ashland avenue, on July 9. "Spires," he said, "was behind the bar, and a boy, Otto Bauder, was in there. Roeski went in first and ordered a beer. Just as the bartender raised the glass to the counter I went in and told him to throw up his hands. Then I reached over the counter and stuck the gun in his face. He had fallen down on the floor by this time and was lying on his stomach. Bauder, the boy, started to run. I swung around and fired without taking sight. All of us shot at the same time. A woman saw us. She looked through the window just as I shot. I don't know who shot the kid. Gus was holding up a man by the door at the time. We cleaned $2.35 out of that place. Shooting came cheap.

Decides to Make It a Business.

"The next stickup," continued Van Dein, "was that of Peter Gorski, 2611 Milwaukee avenue. That man Gorski pulled a gun quicker than any one I ever saw. Pete Neidermeier wasn't with us. Roeski went in first again and bought a beer. Then I went in with a mask on and told Gorski to hold up his hands. His gun stuck when he drew, falling under the cigar counter. Roeski shot twice and missed him and I let him have it. He dropped.

"Roeski was scared, I guess, and ran out. I got $20 from the till and ran to the alley. I decided to make a business of the stickups then."

"Gorski got well, I guess," Van Dein continued. "And I guess he identified a man they caught down on the railroad tracks as the one who held him up. This only goes to show, gentlemen, how positively foolish some of you can be.

How They Held Up La Gross.

"The next time I met the fellow I told them of a good saloon doing a big business at 2120 West North avenue. Pete didn't like saloon stickups; but I got him to go along. It was funny. When we were in that saloon sizzing things up before we shot and killed the two men, a girl friend of mine saw me. Her name is Fanny Sullivan.

"The next day she told me of seeing the robbers and how they acted and looked. I could hardly keep a straight face.

"Well, to go back; we went into the saloon and sat around a while. The saloonkeeper, La Gross, and the others were sitting around on tables playing cards.

Killed Two Men for $8.

I had two guns in my hand and covered La Gross and Johnson. I let 'em have both guns at once and Johnson fell, hit in the stomach. La Gross' got to the door and I gave him another shot. He dropped in the doorway. Then we ran down a side street and crossed at Division. We met Roeski and Gus Marx waiting for us. Then I went home. I slept fine.

"We got $8 out of that haul.

"We killed two men—$4 apiece."

Van Dein then related in detail the story of the car barn murders, following closely the lines of the tale already related by Marx.

TELLS HOW VAN DEIN HIT HIM.

Detective Zimmer Praises Outlaw's Marksmanship—Wounded Men Are Well Known.

Detective Sergeant Matthew Zimmer, living at 1047 West Twenty-first place, who was shot by the car barn murderers in the battle at the dugout yesterday morning, told the following story last night at his house:

"About 8 o'clock in the morning we came on the three men in a dugout between Miller's and Pine Station. There were seven of us, and we knew they would shoot, so we spread out in a line and advanced from tree to tree, trying to keep under cover. When we were within 100 yards of them they opened fire on us. We fought for probably five minutes, when I, who was at one end of the line, was hit. Driscoll, who was at the other end, was also wounded.

"Either Driscoll or I hit one of the fugitives. Some idea may be had of how good a marksman Van Dein, the fellow who shot me, is from the fact that while I was behind the tree, with only the right side of my head and my right arm visible, he fired three shots at me, one hitting the side of my head, one entering my forearm, while the third struck the tree.

"As soon as we had been hit and the firing ceased I started to walk to Pine Station, four miles away. There was neither doctor nor a drug store in the place. Then the freight train which had been flagged to put Driscoll aboard picked me up and I was brought to Chicago."

Detective Joseph D. Driscoll, who was shot in the abdomen, the bullet passing through his stomach and liver, lives at 423 Lincoln avenue. He is married, 33 years old, and has been on the force ten years. It was reported at the Mercy hospital, where he was taken, that he has a fair chance of recovery.

Through Sleeper to Galveston

Leaves Chicago via the Wabash every day at 11:02 a. m. Ticket office, 97 Adams street. Phone Central 3045.

SORROW REIGNS IN THREE HOMES

Aged Parents of Car Barn Outlaws Overcome with Grief and Sorrow.

PLEAD TO VISIT SONS.

In Each Case Downfall of Their Boy Is Attributed to Evil Companions.

While the three young men in their cells at the Harrison street station apparently were facing their fate with nonchalance and priding themselves upon their bravado, in three homes aged parents last night wept, almost heartbroken by the disgrace and sorrow brought upon them.

"I have believed my boy was innocent of these terrible crimes, but now I feel that he is guilty."

This declaration was made by the aged mother of Harvey Van Dein after sympathizing friends had called at the little dwelling, 777 North Springfield avenue, and told her the results of the battle with the bandits in Indiana.

Pleads to See Her Erring Son.

Later, Mrs. Van Dein called at the Harrison street station and asked to see her son. She was refused permission, but received the assurance from Chief O'Neill that the young man was in good spirits and apparently enjoyed his evening meal.

"Harvey would be glad to see me and I know it would do me good to see him," sobbed the disconsolate mother.

Friends tried to comfort her, but were unsuccessful. They remained with her all night, as it was feared she would become hysterical if left alone. She continually repeated:

"If I could only have persuaded Harvey to lead a better life."

Mrs. Van Dein's only comfort appeared to be the hope that she might be permitted today to see her son. The father, who is in Mexico, was notified by telegraph of the arrest. The police did not inform Miss Mamie Dunne, Van Dein's sweetheart, and the residence in Erie street last evening apparently was unoccupied.

Sweetheart in Van Dein Case.

The police last night were informed that Van Dein was with his sweetheart last Sunday evening. They had contemplated visiting a north side theater together, but at the last minute Van Dein broke the engagement because, he said, he "had an important meeting with a friend." The man, the police say, had appeared to be nervous, and frequently would go to a window and anxiously watch the street. The police also say Miss Dunn left with Van Dein, but that she returned alone a short time later. During the last two days the woman has been at the home of Van Dein's grandmother.

Sorrow at Neidermeier Home.

Sorrow reigned last night at the Neidermeier dwelling, Elston avenue and Diversey boulevard. The aged parents were overcome with grief and able to talk only in whispers.

"Poor Peter. Why did he go and get himself in all his trouble?" said the father.

"I begged him to lead a better life, but he would not listen to me."

"Peter was a good boy until he met this man Marx three or four years ago. I never did like Marx when I first saw him."

Mr. Neidermeier intimated that he did not believe his son had done all the shooting in the car barn robbery.

The brothers and sisters took turns in pronouncing Marx a—

"He is a coward and I earnestly hope he will get what he deserves," said one of the men.

"That will do, son. I don't want you to talk like that," remarked the father.

Neidermeier and one of his sons went to the Sheffield avenue police station when they learned the boy had been arrested, but the father departed after telling the sergeant he would go to see his son this morning.

Mother Says Roeski Was Led Astray.

At the home of Roeski, at 1975 Irving Park boulevard, there also was a pathetic scene. The young man's parents sat weeping in the parlor.

They declared they would visit their son this morning and would do everything in their power to assist him in his troubles.

"The poor boy was led astray by his companions, because he always was trying to avoid evil acquaintances," said the mother.

DURBIN JUSTIFIES THE POLICE.

Chicagoans Right in Crossing the State Line, Declares the Indiana Governor.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Gov. Durbin this evening said he believed the Chicago police were justified in crossing the state line for the car barns criminals.

The governor declared the men had committed "a great crime" and he believed it the duty of every citizen to aid in their capture.

"I will keep my eye on the situation," he said, "and if it grows worse I will send aid to the Chicago police. We have plenty of material in this state to uphold the law, and in this case these men should not be at large."

get rosy

Hunter Mineral Springs Hotel
Dr. W. H. Dinsmore, Manager
Kramer, Ind.

"Apitezo is indeed a splendid food. All of my guests are very much delighted with it and say that they shall surely buy it upon returning to their homes.

"Yours truly,
"W. H. DINSMORE, M. D."

..Apitezo... the "get rosy" food...has Iron in it... to make your blood red... Biscuit Cereal... try it... 20 days... 20 breakfasts ... it's delicious

FAMILY OF SIX DIE IN TWO WEEKS.

Four Take Typhoid Fever from Daughter, and Son Expires of Pneumonia.

SHIPYARD SHUTS DOWN.

Townsend & Downey Blame Hostile Unions for Closing—Follows Similar Case.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
New York, Nov. 27.

The death of Joseph P. Hickey today in the eastern district hospital at Williamsburg marked the end of a family of six persons, all of whom have died in two weeks. Hickey died from pneumonia. Three weeks ago Mrs. Lyla Madden, a sister of Hickey, became ill of typhoid fever. She was removed to St. Peter's hospital, where she died. Before the end came Mrs. Madden's parents and other members of the family went to the hospital. They were Peter Hickey, the father; Mrs. Hickey, the mother; a sister, Margaret, and Uncle John Hickey. The four contracted the disease, and, being taken ill after reaching their homes, were removed to the same hospital. Mrs. Madden died a few days after the visit of her relations. The next to succumb was the father, and then in rotation Mrs. Hickey, her daughter Margaret, and the uncle.

Family of Six Wiped Out in Two Weeks.

Only Joseph was left of the family. The death of his parents and sisters seemed to unbalance his mind, and he began to act strangely. On Wednesday he disappeared, and early this morning was found by Policeman McSorley. He was only scantily clad and delirious. At intervals he would cry out for his parents and sisters to come to him. McSorley hurried him to the hospital, where he died three hours later.

Another local shipbuilding firm has been compelled to close because of labor troubles. Except for a small force engaged in finishing contracts, all the per diem employés of the Townsend & Downey Shipbuilding company were laid off on Wednesday, and the company's extensive plant at Shooter island was practically idle today. The suspension is due entirely to the hostile attitude of the labor organizations with which the company has been at loggerheads for nearly eighteen months. The company usually employs 1,600 men, and the heavy penalties for failure to fulfill contracts alone made it necessary to have anybody at work at Shooter island.

Another Shipyard Forced to Close by Labor Unions.

This makes the second large local shipbuilding plant to be driven to the wall by labor organizations, the Morse iron works in Brooklyn being obliged to suspend operations several weeks ago. The Townsend & Downey Shipbuilding company made a specialty of building fine yachts and ferryboats, and sprang into worldwide prominence by building Emperor William's schooner yacht Meteor, for whose christening by Miss Alice Roosevelt Prince Henry, the kaiser's brother, came to America.

While it is said the shut down will be only temporary, many believe it will be a long time before the yards open again.

Restriction of immigration was urged as "the first great problem that confronts the American people" by the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur of the Calvary Baptist church in his Thanksgiving day sermon. "In the last fiscal year," said Dr. MacArthur, "nearly 1,000,000 foreigners have come to our shores. The illiteracy that they brought is astonishingly great and the vicious tendency correspondo to the illiteracy. They are for the most part from countries whose people are not readily assimilated to American ideas and ideals.

Says Too Many Bad Immigrants Come to America.

"Our naturalization laws are loose enough in themselves," asserted the speaker, "and even those laws are not enforced. Men are made citizens who are ignorant of the first principles of the duty of an American citizen, and I hope that the day will come when no man will be made a citizen who cannot read in English the constitution he swears to support, and no man be made a voter who cannot read the ballot he casts.

"I would permit no ignorant negro to vote, not because he is black, but because he is ignorant; I would permit no ignorant white man to vote."

Does schism yawn in the First Church of Christ, Scientist? Has Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson ignored the commands of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy by having her church refuse to take part in a scheme expressly recommended by the mother of the sect? These are questions which are agitating the members of the First church at Central Park and West Ninety-sixth street. A dissatisfied member of the church says Mrs. Stetson, the first reader, has too much power and ought to be suppressed.

Dissension Rife in Christian Science Church.

"There has been opened this week in West Twenty-third street a new central Christian Science reading room," he said, "in which all five churches in this city were asked to take an interest. The central room was opened at the request of Mrs. Eddy. Four churches contributed to the success of the new center, but ignoring Mrs. Eddy's own wish, the First church refused to take part. Mrs. Stetson has refused to go into the reading room because she is afraid of losing her autocratic power if she allows her people to associate with those of other churches."

A report was around today that William Hearst had bought the block bounded by Broadway, Eighth avenue, Fifty-seventh, and Fifty-eighth streets as the site of a big office building, to be occupied in part by his newspapers. The property comprises fourteen lots owned by the United States Realty and Construction company and a small block immediately north of it formerly occupied by the Virginia hotel, and purchased by Hearst some time ago. This generally is regarded as not sufficient in size to furnish the required space underground for the printing press rooms, and it is now assumed the old hotel plot will be improved with a low structure, preserving the outlook over Grand Circle for the proposed main building. It is understood the price agreed upon was about $1,200,000. The property cost the United States Realty company about $900,000.

Reported That Hearst Buys Block for Newspaper.

The strike of the Liberty Dawn Association of Cutmen on Wednesday for a decrease in the number of working hours ended tonight in a victory for the strikers. Today's lockout by the Livery Stable Keepers' association of 2,200 of its cab drivers was declared, but late in the afternoon committees of strikers and employers met and settled all their differences amicably. Some of the cabmen returned to work tonight, and others will report for duty tomorrow morning.

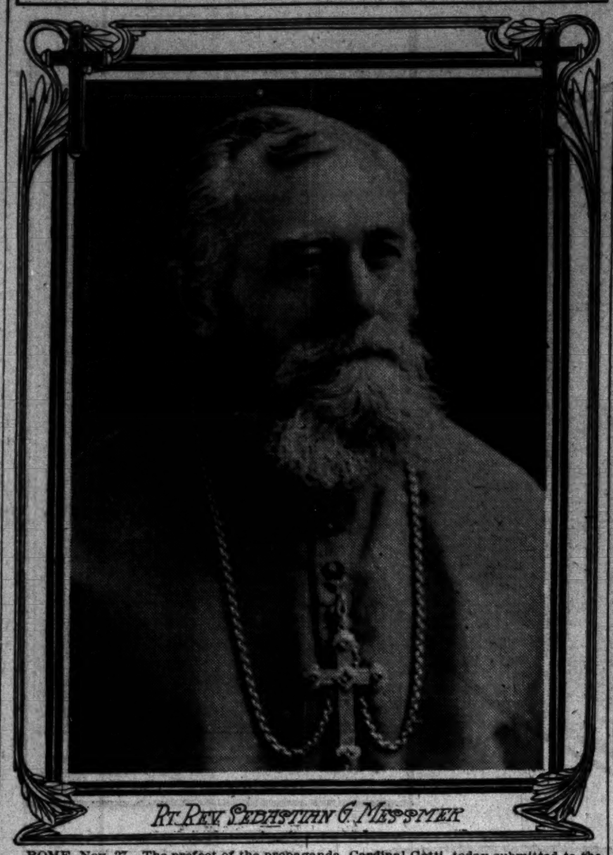
Cabmen Win Their Strike.

The stable keepers conceded the men ten hours off duty at the end of each day's work, a wage scale of $2 per day, a night off every two weeks, and every other Sunday off.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

Chicago-Grand Rapids Line.
Via New Buffalo. Trains leave Chicago 7:15 a. m., 12 noon, 4:45 p. m., and 11:30 p. m. Through sleepers and parlor cars. City ticket office, 119 Adams street. Tel. Har. 2010.

POPE RATIFIES NOMINATION OF BISHOP MESSMER AS ARCHBISHOP OF MILWAUKEE.



RT. REV. SEBASTIAN G. MESSMER

ROME, Nov. 27.—The prefect of the propaganda, Cardinal Gotti, today submitted to the pope the name of Bishop Messmer of Green Bay, Wis., as the choice of the propaganda for archbishop of Milwaukee, in succession to the late Archbishop Katzer, and the pontiff ratified the nomination.

RAILROADS NEAR A WAR.

CONFLICT OF GOULD AND ROCK ISLAND SEEMS SURE.

Treaty of Peace, Once Close to Adoption, Is Thrown Away and Hostile Preparations Begin—Matter in Dispute Is Local Business on Parallel Lines Down Mississippi Valley — Open Fight Will Bring Three Roads in Competition.

New York, Nov. 27.—[Special.]—There is a deadlock between the directors of the Rock Island-Frisco system, and George J. Gould in regard to the use of the new Gould Mississippi valley road to New Orleans. Steps already have been taken to perfect the Frisco right of way, which will parallel the Gould line all the way down the valley from Memphis at a distance of about two miles.

About two months ago the officials of the railroads involved had virtually agreed upon the terms of the contract. A misunderstanding arose after the agreement had been on the point of adoption and the negotiations ceased.

Dispute Over Local Traffic.

The question in dispute was whether or not the Frisco-Rock Island system should be entitled to share in the local traffic of the Mississippi valley. Mr. Gould maintained that the Rock Island-Frisco system was entitled to a gulf outlet merely for its inland business and all originating local traffic should go to the Missouri Pacific.

On the theory that all preparations had been made by the Frisco to build an independent line before the trackage arrangement had been suggested by Mr. Gould, the Rock Island-Frisco party contended that the territory as well as the use of tracks should be shared. Neither side is willing to make concessions on this point at issue, although they are unanimous in the belief that the Mississippi valley cannot support three railways within a few miles of each other in the Illinois Central, the new Gould line, and the projected Rock Island-Frisco road.

First War in Years.

If the Frisco actually begins construction it will be the first instance in years where harmony of interests has not been substituted for ruinous railroad paralleling. There is now little doubt that construction will be begun before the end of the year unless Mr. Gould concedes the point demanded by the Rock Island party.

POISON CASE NOT YET SOLVED.

Officials of Pulaski, Ind., Still Seek Positive Evidence of Death of Four Persons.

Winamac, Ind., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—The authorities at Pulaski are still seeking to clear up the causes which led to the deaths of Jacob Miller, Frank Miller, Kate Miller, and John Johns, the father of Kate Miller.

Jacob Miller some time ago made a will bequeathing his portion of certain farm land to his brother's children, and Mrs. Kate Miller had done likewise for her children, and this has given rise to rumors of foul play, but may not go far, as Jacob's brother, Frank Miller, is among the victims.

The theory of accidental poisoning is the one given the most credence, as the Millers were Roman Catholics, and last Friday had eaten from a can of mixed vinegar, mustard, and sardines. Three of the Miller children rejected the sardines on account of a bitter taste. An examination of the can and contents shows the inside of the can to be rust eaten and tiny small, white, hard pointed specks similar to fine sand were found. The sardines appear to have been decayed before they were put into the box.

STRIKE GOLD IN NEW MEXICO.

Bonanza Discovery Reported from Hillsboro—Court Adjourns to Join Rush for Scene.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 27.—A dispatch from the Sierra County bank at Hillsboro, N. M., states that a bonanza discovery has just been made near Hillsboro. Many large nuggets have been found, the dispatch says, and the Third Judicial court adjourned and everybody, including Judge Parker and the other court officials, rushed to the scene of the discovery.

INSANE PATIENTS IN PERIL.

Fire Breaks Out in Cottage at Peoria Asylum While Inmates Are in Bed —Rescued by Dr. Zeeler.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—A cottage containing sixty patients at the Illinois hospital for the incurable insane caught fire tonight while the inmates were asleep. Before a panic resulted Dr. Zeeler had them taken to the library while the blaze was put out. The damage was small.

Busy Day.
It's pay day and diamonds go fast on our easy payment plan. Loftis Bros. & Co., 82 State st.

REYES DROPS TALK OF WAR

NOW WANTS LATIN REPUBLICS TO JOIN IN PEACEFUL PROTEST.

Colombian General on Way to Washington Cables an Appeal to Chile, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Argentina, and Other States Urging Them to Instruct Envoys to Confer with Him in Regard to a Remonstrance to the United States.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
[Copyright: 1903: By the New York Herald.]

PORT LIMON, Costa Rica, Nov. 27.—The secret plans of Gen. Reyes, the Colombian commissioner to Washington and his admission that it will be impossible to march an army overland to the isthmus of Panama from Colombia, was disclosed here today. From the tenor of a dispatch sent by Gen. Reyes while here to various South and Central American republics, it seems that Gen. Reyes' last hope is that all Latin American republics will instruct their representatives at Washington to confer with him in regard to a peaceful protest to the United States government.

Appeals to Latin America.

Gen. Reyes' dispatch is addressed to the Chilean minister at Venezuela and is as follows:

"Private. Yesterday I arrived at Colon, invested with presidential powers. I have sufficient forces on the Colombian coasts of both oceans to quell the revolution of Panama. Admiral Coghlan with four ironclads on the Atlantic and Admiral Glass with four on the Pacific told me that the American government would not permit the disembarkation of Colombian forces on the territory of Panama, and, as there is absolutely no overland route to mobilize my forces, and as Colombia lacks a navy, they have completely paralyzed my action, thus sanctioning the most scandalous dismemberment of a country and establishing a dire precedent. The United States will do the same to all those of Latin America in like situation as the republic of Panama, already recognized by the American and other governments. I believe that the only practical thing the countries of Latin America can do in safeguard of their interests, and through brotherhood, is to order their representatives at Washington to confer with me, and together take friendly action near the American government to arrange this delicate question, which I consider equally affecting all nations of our race. I have telegraphed a similar sentiment to Mexico, Central America, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chile, Argentina, and Brazil, and beg an answer to Washington. RAFAEL REYES."

Says Beaupre Is Not Safe.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
[Copyright: 1903: By the New York Herald.]

BOGOTA, Nov. 26.—[Delayed.]—The press reports regarding the safety of United States Minister Beaupre are declared to be perfectly ridiculous. Military preparations on a grand scale continue.

A bad impression has been caused here by the failure of Gen. Reyes and the Colombian commission to obtain a satisfactory meeting with the authorities at Colon. The government has submitted to the junta at Panama its cardinal points regarding what course should be pursued. The junta will answer Friday.

Reyes to Fight Canal Treaty.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—Rumors have reached the state department that Gen. Reyes' mission to Washington is primarily to try to array the opposition senators against the ratification of the Bunau-Varilla-Hay canal treaty.

The state department has advices by cable from Minister Beaupre at Bogota, dated Nov. 25, in which he states that considerable excitement still prevails at the Colombian capital; that there is much talk of raising an army, but that no troops have yet been enlisted, and that there are rumors in the city of a revolution in the state Cauca directed against the Marroquin government.

ONE WAY TO STOP CROWDING.

London Police Arrest Passengers Who Board Street Cars Which Are Already Full.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The north London authorities have adopted a novel method for suppressing the overcrowding on street cars. Finding that the arrest and fining of conductors was insufficient, they are now resorting to the arrest of passengers, including women, whom the magistrates fine for "aiding and abetting" conductors in contravening the anti-crowding law.

CZARINA NOT NIHILIST VICTIM.

German Newspaper Denies It Has Confirmed Rumor That Empress Was Poisoned.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The statement published in the United States to the effect that Die Morgen Post had confirmed reports that the czarina is suffering from the effects of strychnine placed in the food of the royal table by nihilists, who thus attempted to kill the czar, is absolutely denied and is considered preposterous.

BALFOUR DEFENDS ENGLAND'S ARMY.

British Premier Blames Lord Rosebery for Disasters in South Africa.

SEES DANGER IN INDIA.

Lord Kitchener Needed More in Himalayas, to Watch Russia, than in London.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 28, 3 a. m.—Premier Balfour, at the United Service club last night, defended the British army from the recent attacks by Lord Rosebery and other liberal party leaders. The prime minister declared that the army had performed a feat in south Africa that no nation had ever attempted or had ever carried out, and he blamed Lord Rosebery for the disasters which had occurred in that campaign. If the army, in the condition in which it had been left by Lord Rosebery's administration, said the premier, had to go through the south African campaign it would have met with illimitable disasters.

The premier answered the army critics who have been demanding the appointment of Lord Kitchener as commander in chief in order that he might "clean out" the "rotten administration," by declaring that the greatest military problem of the empire today was the defense of the frontier of India against Russia, and that the Himalayas was where Lord Kitchener ought to be.

Defends Secretary of War.

Premier Balfour defended the secretary of state for war, who, he said, had to face a more complex problem than that now before the war minister of any other nation, on account of the vast scope of British territory. He blamed the liberal predecessors of the present government for their deliberate policy of starving the army, which policy had resulted in the difficulties experienced in the south African war, notwithstanding the efforts of the present government, which did its utmost to bring the army up to an efficient standard.

Makes His Gorge Rise.

Continuing Premier Balfour said that when he found Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman and Lord Rosebery denouncing the present government's military policy and thought of their own conduct of military affairs, he felt his gorge rise. He thought that for shame the members of the Rosebery government would have preserved a discreet silence. He did not wish to minimize the magnitude of the miscalculation which had been made in south Africa, but it was a miscalculation of which the whole British military profession was alike guilty, if guilty is the word, and it was not due to the maladministration of the war office.

No Use for Conscription.

In conclusion the premier maintained that conscription never had been and never could be used to defend outlying possessions. In the ultimate resort Great Britain must depend upon the free will of a free people. There was needed an elastic organization able to utilize the enthusiasm of the whole empire.

He did not believe that the empire would shrink from the making of necessary sacrifices or be inadequate for the greatest strain its patriotism might endure, if only all the component parts of the empire could be harmoniously united for some scheme of defense, not dependent upon the war office alone, but drawing its strength from all the great self-governing colonies.

ITALIAN STUDENTS IN RIOTS.

Anti-Austrian Demonstrations in Rome and Other Cities Lead to Many Scenes of Disorder.

ROME, Nov. 27.—Students of the university endeavored to organize an anti-Austrian demonstration today at the Quirinal. The police broke up the gathering and then the students rushed towards the Austrian embassy, where they were again charged by troops with bayonets.

The students continued to cry "Down with Francis Joseph; let us break up the triple alliance."

There were similar demonstrations today in the principal towns of Italy, especially in Turin and in Florence, where two Austrian flags were buried in the public square.

STRIKES AT LANDLORDS' TRUST

German Government Asks Reichstag for $1,250,000 to Provide Free Homes for Civil Employes.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The government will ask the reichstag for $1,250,000 to continue the work of building homes to be occupied rent free by civil employés. The Berlin Landlords' association recently appealed to the government not to build any more of these homes, because 9,000 flats in Berlin are without tenants. The protest was not heeded, the government's position being that it is cheaper to provide houses free of rent than to increase salaries sufficiently to meet the prices of the combination of Berlin landlords, which amounts nearly to a trust.

VATICAN FACING A DEFICIT.

Expenses Amount to $1,600,000 Annually, While Present Income Is Only $1,200,000 a Year.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ROME, Nov. 27.—The financial difficulties of the vatican are increasing. The interest on the money deposited by Pope Pius X. in the Rothschild bank at Vienna amounts to $800,000. The annual contributions of the Peter's pence hardly yield $400,000, while the ordinary expenditures of the vatican are about $1,800,000. The pope has appointed a commission to examine the reports of financiers with a view of increasing the revenue and reducing expenditures.

SOCIALIST GAINS IN BERLIN.

Herr Bebel's Party Elects Twelve Members of the Sixteen in the Municipal Council.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Partial elections for members of the Berlin municipal council today resulted in large socialist gains. The voting was done exclusively by electors of the third class in about one-third of the wards. Out of sixteen seats socialists were elected to twelve, as against seven in the present council. The elections, like those for members of the reichstag, indicate that the poorer classes of Berlin are rapidly deserting liberalism for socialism.

SUIT REVEALS DUAL IDENTITY.

David Charters, While Suffering from Injury, Turns Prophet and Then Recovers Normal Mind.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 27.—What is pronounced by physicians a case of double consciousness has been brought to public notice through a suit filed by David Charters against the city of Denver for $15,000 for injuries to his head, sustained by falling on a defective sidewalk.

After the accident, on Dec. 30, 1901, Charters "proclaimed himself "Daniel the Prophet," and wrote a book entitled "Daniel's Vission and Mission: Is Heaven Real, Is Hell Real?" He preached on the streets and established a prosperous mission.

A few weeks ago he fully recovered from his injury, and then declared that the interval since the accident was a blank to him. After reading the book he pronounced its contents idiotic.

THE HUB
HENRY C. LYTTON Pres.

To Visiting Stockmen

You are cordially invited to visit THE HUB, THE WORLD'S GREATEST OUTFITTERS FOR MEN AND BOYS, where you will find the largest assortment of garments suitable for the range and ranch ever collected together under one roof.—Our lines of fur overcoats include China Dog, Coonskin, Galloway, Wildcat, Otter, Mink and Muskrat and range in price from ..... $12 to $300

Specials in Regular Lines for To-day

Men's overcoats in belt and box styles—guaranteed to equal any $40 custom made coat $20

Men's overcoats in qualities that sold earlier at $20.00 to $25.00—now $16.00

Extra Special—850 men's all wool vicuna overcoats, dark oxford shades with silk velvet collars—long, loose and full—made by Chicago's best maker—all sizes in regulars, stouts and slims—a regular $15.00 garment, for $10.00

Fine fur gloves, in beaver, muskrat and sealskin, from ..... $2.50 to $20

Men's fur caps, in Baltic and Alaska seal, electric seal and muskrat, from ..... $2.50 to $25

OPEN TO-NIGHT UNTIL TEN O'CLOCK

MAY YET MAKE RADIUM.

NEW DISCOVERIES TO BE USED TO CHEAPEN METAL.

Sir William Ramsay Declares World of Science So Far Knows but Little of the Possibilities of the Element Which Puzzles Science and Defies All Laws of Chemistry—Will Try to Transform Helium Into the Mysterious Product.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
[Copyright: 1903: By the New York Herald.]

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Sir William Ramsay was asked today to tell something more of the wonderful results he has obtained from his study of radium. "Time will show," Sir William said in his lecture before the London institution on Thursday, "whether we are on the threshold of discoveries transcending all that our most wise men have ever forgotten." Sir William was asked what he had in view when he spoke of these possible future discoveries.

"We know little yet," he replied, "of what are the possibilities of radium. The whole tendency, however, among the higher elements is to break away into simpler elements, and we have seen the process in the case of radium, which, as I mentioned in my lecture, changed into helium.

"We shall attempt to reverse the order, if possible, and build up the simpler elements so as to form the higher.

"I don't mean, of course, that we shall be able to change lead into gold, but it is possible we may be successful in other directions."

Do you mean that it may be possible to employ similar elements in the building up of radium?

"It may be. I don't know where we are to get radium otherwise. Of the residues from which it is extracted in pitchblend it forms only one part in ten million, and its extraction is a most costly process.

Discussed in Chicago.

Scientists from schools and colleges in twenty states yesterday discussed radium and radio-activity, an exposition of the properties of the new substance being given by Dr. R. A. Millikan of the University of Chicago. The visitors are members of the Central Association of Scientists and Mathematics Teachers, which opened its session in the Northwestern University building at Lake and Randolph streets. Biology, chemistry, earth science, mathematics, and physics were discussed.

SOCIALISTS AGAINST MOB LAW.

International Bureau at Brussels Issues Manifesto Denouncing Lynching in United States.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 27.—The international socialist bureau has issued a manifesto protesting against the lynching of negroes in the United States, and urging the American working people "not to permit the governing classes to divert their attention from the social question by encouraging racial war." The manifesto is signed by delegates from all countries.

START RUN ON STRONG BANK.

New Milford Savings Institution Besieged by Crowd of Alarmed Depositors.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Depositors in the New Milford Savings bank, one of the wealthiest and strongest banking concerns in the state, started a run today on the institution, and after banking hours this afternoon the officials announced they have $1,000,000 on hand for the opening tomorrow. Bank Examiner Charles B. Noble said tonight the bank was as sound as any in the country.

ONE WAR CLOUD PASSES.

AGREEMENT OF RUSSIA AND JAPAN MAKES FOR PEACE.

While the Island Empire Temporarily Yields Regarding Manchuria It May Contest the Point Later—Public Feeling in the Mikado's Dominions Running High and Portions of the Press Demand That an Ultimatum Be Sent to the Czar.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 28.—It is stated the Russo-Japanese difficulty, so far as Manchuria is concerned, has been tentatively settled by Japan agreeing to recognize Russia's dominant interests there and not to interfere with them for the present. This does not imply the waiving of treaty rights or ultimate recognition, which, as well as open ports and the integrity of Chinese sovereignty, Japan requires. It is alleged, however, that Japan is willing to leave these questions in abeyance in order not to embarrass Russia. In the meantime Japan's insistence regarding the position of Corea is not modified.

Feeling Runs High in Tokio.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

TOKIO, Nov. 27.—While the government maintains the most discreet silence concerning the negotiations with Russia, popular agitation and the impatience of the army and navy grow daily greater and more dangerous. Competent observers say the intensity of the public excitement exceeds that displayed during the anxious period immediately preceding the Chino-Japanese war. The suspense rapidly is becoming intolerable. Almost the entire press strongly urge decisive measures, and one, the Jiji, strongly advocates sending an ultimatum to Russia.

SPAIN AND VENEZUELA AT ODDS.

Diplomatic Relations Between the Old World Monarchy and the South American Republic Severed.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—Spain has taken the first step toward a breach of relations with Venezuela. The former government has withdrawn the exequatures of all Venezuelan consuls in Spain. This action is taken because of the ill treatment accorded the Spanish minister to Venezuela. He was the umpire in the arbitration between Mexico and Venezuela and awarded Mexico a judgment of about $400,000, and was immediately made the target for such abuse as to force him hastily to leave Venezuela.

BATTLESHIP MAINE DAMAGED.

Unable to Make More than Twelve Knots an Hour Because Boiler Supports Are Broken.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—The battleship Maine has suffered another injury. The inability of the ship to make more than twelve knots on its recent cruise to Colon was due to an accident to the boilers which took place before the departure. Four of the large boiler supports are broken, and it will be necessary to repair them before it will be safe for the Maine to increase its speed beyond twelve knots, although the vessel's maximum speed is eighteen knots. The navy department officials assert that the vessel is in no danger if it does not exceed twelve knots.

Yankton Sinks a Tug.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—The United States auxiliary cruiser Yankton rammed the tug Hustler in the stern today and the tug went to the bottom of the river within two minutes after it was struck. There were six men on the tug and they managed to get aboard some barges just as the Hustler sank.

Cedar Brook's
LITTLE GREEN STAMP TALKS

THE STAMP WILL TELL

The man who invented whiskey was all right, but the fellow who doesn't know how to use it is all wrong.

THE CONSUMER takes no chances buying whiskey that bears the Little Green Government Stamp. It must be absolutely pure, 100 proof and over 4 years old. The government guarantees it.

Every Bottle of
W. H. McBrayer's
CEDAR BROOK

Bears the Little Green Stamp.

Cedar Brook is an old fashioned hand-made, sour mash whiskey made today the same as it was 66 years ago, distilled by the oldest method and aged by Time's slow process until it ripens and mellows. The delicious delicate flavor and frarrant bouquet is a delight to the man who knows.

Which will you take, the Government's guarantee or the individual's word?

HANNAH & HOGG
Distributors — 307 Wabash Avenue

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Promotes the growth of the hair and gives it the lustre and silkiness of youth. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

EXCURSION—TRAVEL.

Q.S.S. Co.
For Nov. and Dec.
Go To Bermuda
An ideal voyage to a paradise of flowers. Steamers sail fortnightly from New York. For illustrated pamphlets, passages, etc., write to
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agts. Quebec S.S. Co., Ltd., 30 Broadway, New York.
ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec, Can.
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Escorted Tours to Florida and Easter Ville Tourist Steamers and Dahabeeah.
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FURS Special Prices on all orders, repairs and remodeling for later delivery. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.
A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Hair Treatments. E. BURNHAM, 79 & 72 Monroe.

Royal Baking Powder Saves Health and Saves Money

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THREE NEW MEN IN INDICTMENTS.

Grand Jury Holds Two Policemen and the Proprietor of the Ohio Hotel.

"MUSHMOUTH" IS GONE.

Graft Committee Told of Saloon Men Violating Midnight Closing Law.

Three more indictments, based on the evidence prepared for the aldermanic investigating committee by the Citizens' association, were voted by the grand jury yesterday. Two policemen against whom a charge of perjury was made before the "graft" committee, and which failed to impress the aldermen, were indicted for assault. The men indicted are Patrolmen John E. Stark and John O'Brien of the Larrabee street station.

The third indictment was against August Warnecke, proprietor of the Ohio hotel, 2635 State street, who is charged with harboring Zelda Jones, 16 years old. When this evidence was presented to the aldermanic committee, an effort was made to ascertain who was responsible for the immunity which such places appear to enjoy from police molestation. The building department was also instructed to make an inspection of the place, and, although the inspection of the hotel resulted in its condemnation as a fire trap, it was open last night.

Charges Against Two Policemen.

The charges against Stark and O'Brien were made by Joseph Kanavana, a fruit dealer in North avenue, near Larrabee street. The complainant declared that the patrolmen entered his store and commenced to search him for weapons. He resisted and after the struggle missed his pocketbook containing $18. In the testimony before the aldermanic committee the name of Michael Bowler, a democratic politician, was mentioned as one of the men at whose instance the patrolmen searched Kanavana.

Told of All Night Saloons.

Attorney Brode B. Davis of the graft committee and Ald. Herrmann, its chairman, were provided with the details of the evidence secured by THE TRIBUNE early on Thanksgiving morning against seven saloonkeepers who were violating the midnight closing law. The presence of two policemen in the saloon was particularly interesting to the investigators. Every effort will be made to establish their identity. One wore star number 130.

The next move in prospect to find the source of the protection of gamblers and of petty criminals is the examination by the committee of police commanding officers to find out who should know of the existence of gambling places and who should be accountable for the easy escape of thieves and crooks from punishment following their arrest.

The committee meets on Monday, but the police inquiry may not be resumed until the following day.

"I think," said Chairman Herrmann, "the committee will be ready to resume its police inquiry about Tuesday. There are some questions relating to the departments in the city hall that are apt to take up the time on Monday."

Mushmouth Has Left Chicago.

"Mushmouth" Johnson has left Chicago. Word from the state's attorney's office stated that fact yesterday. The inference drawn was that he had disappeared to avoid trial on the indictment of conducting a common gaming house."

Rumor in the negro quarter of the levee said Johnson has gone to Europe. "He will be due in London now," it was said.

UNION CLUB MANAGER INDICTED

David Bell, Trusted Employe, Accused of Embezzling $2,500—Total Loss Said to Be Larger.

A story which has been a matter of club talk for several weeks was made public today by the indictment on charges of embezzlement of David Bell, recently manager of the Union club, 12 Washington place. Bell was discharged from the service of the club after irregularities in his accounts were discovered by the directors.

Although the amount of the embezzlement is given in the indictment at $2,500, it is understood that the total loss will aggregate two or three times that sum. The defaulter was bookkeeper in the club before his promotion to the position of manager eighteen months ago. He had the entire confidence of the directors and of several members who had known him for many years. Bell was recently seen in Chicago, apparently not fearing arrest.

Marshal Odenz, who on Nov. 19 shot and killed Deputy Sheriff James E. Daley, when the detective attempted to seize a part of the defendant's saloon stock on a writ of attachment, was indicted on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

Patrick Clogan, a former policeman, was indicted for alleged robbery of Ernest Vallot, 567 Thirty-sixth street, who was held up at Thirty-fifth street and Western avenue.

DECLARES HIS WIFE IS CRUEL.

R. A. Appleton in Applying for Divorce Alleges Bride Threatened to Take His Life.

Charges that his wife "cruelly abused" him and threatened to cut his throat were made yesterday in a suit for divorce brought by Donald A. Appleton against Mrs. Florence Appleton of New York. Habitual drunkenness also is alleged. They were married Oct. 20, 1902, and parted June 15.

William E. Briggs, a recruiting officer at Freeport, Ill., was sued for divorce by Mrs. Nettie Briggs, who alleges drunkenness and cruelty. She says they have parted three times since their marriage, Dec. 28, 1900.

Victor L. Cunnyngham, in applying for divorce from Mrs. Jennie Cunnyngham, alleges that his wife spent money lavishly during his recent absence of ten months in Colombia, and that she gave a theater party one week after her son's death. Walter Schlechte, violinist in an orchestra at Thirty-ninth street and Cottage Grove avenue, is named co-respondent.

Abraham Rosenberg, a woman's tailor at 63 State street, was sent to jail by Judge Prystalo for failure to pay $2 a week toward the support of his child, given into the custody of the mother under divorce proceedings.

MAY END MARBLE TRADE WAR.

Employers and Men to Discuss Settlement Today—Fight Has Cost Over $100,000.

An effort will be made today to bring to a close the long struggle between the Marble Workers' association and the Marble Workers' union. The peace move is the result of the employers' fear that the Vermont Marble company will obtain the contract for the new postoffice building and shut them out. The trouble began two months ago, when the union refused to annul its agreement with the Vermont Marble company and to work for none but members of the dealers' association. The struggle has cost both sides over $100,000 in this city alone.

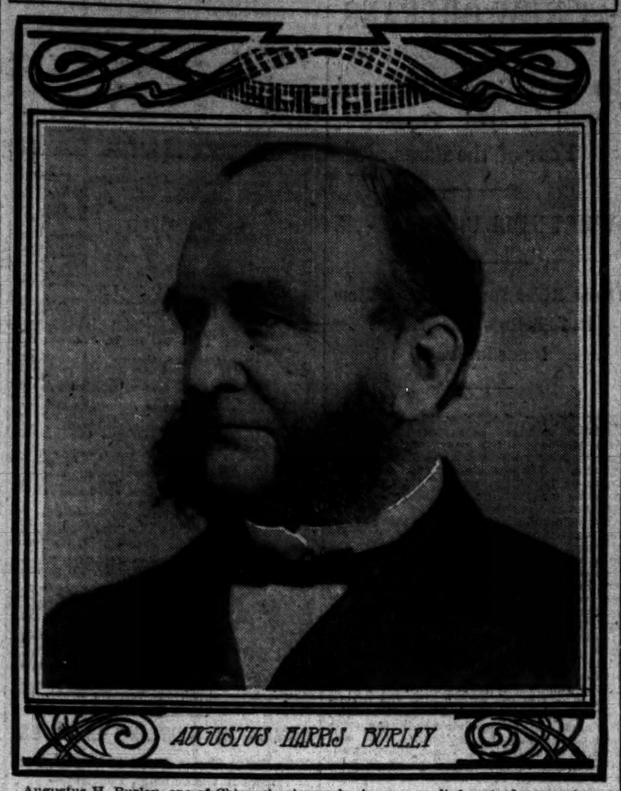
Accused of Attempt at Shoplifting.

An alleged attempt to secure stock for her notion store without paying for it caused the arrest yesterday afternoon of Augusta Smith, 6514 Justine street, on a charge of larceny. The complainant was Miss Burr, in the management of the Fair, where it is said to have tried to take a quantity of dress stays and wooden rulers.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

PIONEER CHICAGO BUSINESS MAN DEAD.



AUGUSTUS HARRIS BURLEY

Augustus H. Burley, one of Chicago's pioneer business men, died yesterday morning at his residence, 254 Dearborn avenue, aged 84 years.

Mr. Burley arrived in Chicago on May 25, 1837, and secured a position in the stationery and book store conducted by his half brother, Stephen F. Gale. He became a partner in 1842 and retired in 1857 to enter the Merchants' Loan and Trust company bank, of which he was a director for the last forty-nine years.

The pioneer assisted in organizing the volunteer fire department in 1841, and four years later was made agent for Wells, Fargo & Co., when they began business in Chicago. Mr. Burley's public positions included membership in the board of public works from 1867 until 1870; first superintendent of Lincoln park, 1869; representative in assembly, 1870 to 1872; city controller, 1872 to 1873 and in 1887; and member of the council in 1881 and 1882. During the civil war he served on the Chicago union defense committee, and in 1864 he helped nominate Abraham Lincoln for the presidency a second time.

When Mr. Burley came to Chicago South Water street was the principal "store street." He unpacked the first matches sent to Chicago. They were wood splinters tipped with sulphur, which ignited when dipped into a bottle of acid.

Mr. Burley was married twice. His first wife was Miss A. M. Force of Indiana. They had one child, Clarence, who practices law in this city. His second wife was a daughter of Maj. Dallaber of Utica, N. Y. The funeral will be at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, with burial in Graceland.

IN A RAGE AT TRUSTEES.

PRESIDENT HARRIS LEAVES THE MEETING OF COMMITTEE.

Head of School Board Angered at Action of Buildings and Grounds Division in Reinstating Eighty-four Repair Employes Discharged by Regular Organization—Calls Special Session of Both — Renews Charges Against Carpenters.

President Harris of the board of education clashed yesterday with members of the buildings and grounds committee. Before the trouble ended he angrily left the committee meeting, after declaring:

"I want to protest in the name of decency and what is right against the action of this committee in its disregard of the will of the board of education in reinstating repair employés officially discharged. And what is more, I call a special meeting of this committee for tomorrow afternoon, and will see if such overruling of the board of education will stand."

President Harris later declared he would call a special meeting of the board for tonight.

Renews Charges of Incompetence.

The eighty-four workmen in the repair department were reinstated by the committee in the afternoon, although they had been dismissed by the board. The trouble started when President Harris renewed his assertion that the repair department was incompetent, and supported his statements with a report from Wilkinson, Reckitt, Williams & Co., auditors, who had made an investigation into the system of records of the repair and supply departments.

The report pronounced the bookkeeping of the departments so poor that it was impossible to determine the quantity of the different classes of stock on hand without taking an inventory. The auditors said a new system of bookkeeping would be necessary if the board wanted to learn anything of the conditions.

When the report was read President Harris declared conditions in the supply and repair departments were a disgrace to the public school system.

"Within the last year we have had two or three times as much money for these departments as heretofore," he said, "yet it is reported that 800 pieces of repairing remain, and that these cannot be done because of the laying off of the men in the repair department."

Has Eighty-four Reinstated.

Trustee Mark then moved that the eighty-four carpenters who had been discharged, should be employed again.

"We need every one of them," he declared, "and if forty of the men should be given work for thirty days that would mean the expenditure of only $5,000. I do not want to be personal, but we have gone on with a cornerstone laying, and on that alone one-half of the amount was expended. We ought to go on with the repair work."

When the vote was taken six members favored the measure. President Harris, the only one dissenting, left the meeting in a rage.

Architect Mundie to Resign.

Architect W. B. Mundie sent a communication stating his intention of resigning at the end of the school year. He appeared before the board, however, and asked that he be allowed to remain in office until the investigation was ended.

"I do not want to retire under fire," he said.

The committee decided formally to offer the United States Coal company the amount it alleges is due, and upon refusal of the sum to await action in court.

DEFENDS THE SCHOOL BOARD.

R. M. Patterson Is Ignorant of the Situation, Declares President Graham H. Harris.

"All I have to say about Mr. Patterson is that he has the profoundest knowledge of what is not going on in the board of education and the Chicago public schools and the most exalted ignorance of the situation. When compared with the school systems of other cities, Chicago comes out first."

This is what Graham H. Harris, president of the school board, yesterday had to say about the charges of gross extravagance made against the board of education by R. M. Patterson in an address at Quinn chapel last Thursday.

"The Chicago school board is not extravagant," declared Trustee Cameron. "The schools do not cost in proportion to the size of the city as much as the schools of other cities."

Trustee Mark did not think that a school board composed entirely of women, as suggested, would be a great improvement over the present board.

CROWDED BUS RUN DOWN.

FIVE PERSONS ARE INJURED IN JACKSON BOULEVARD.

Railway Transfer Vehicle Struck by Trolley Car at Clark Street, Hurled to Curb, and Overturned—Two Men and Their Wives Are Cut and Bruised, While Driver Is Seriously Hurt—Traction Men Blamed, but Deny Guilt.

While hurrying across the downtown district from one railway station to another last night an omnibus filled with passengers was run down by a trolley car. Four passengers and the driver were injured, the latter seriously. They are as follows:

Dean, W. D., Kenton, O.; back sprained and severely bruised about the body.
Dean, Mrs. W. D., Kenton, O.; cut about the face and hands.
Furlong, James, driver of the omnibus; skull thought to be fractured, cuts about the head and face.
Gilmore, James, New York; leg injured, body bruised and severely shaken up.
Gilmore, Mrs. James, New York; slightly bruised about the body.

Drives in Front of Trolley Car.

The accident occurred at Jackson boulevard and Clark street during the rush hour. The bus had left the Polk street station a few minutes before and was going west in the boulevard. At Clark street Furlong attempted to cross in front of a Wentworth avenue car, and in an instant the crash came.

The force of the collision hurled the heavy bus from the center of the street to the curb. Before the terrified passengers could move the vehicle toppled over with a crash. Furlong was flung from his seat, his head striking the curbing. He was picked up unconscious.

Driver Blames the Motorman.

Passers by rushed to the assistance of those in the bus, and the injured were taken to a drug store, where a physician dressed their wounds. They were then able to continue on their way. Furlong was taken to his house, 158 Johnson street. He declared that the car did not stop on the south side of Jackson boulevard, thus causing the accident.

"It would have been impossible for the accident to have happened if the car had stopped according to rule," said Furlong. "The car was going at a rapid speed, and, expecting it to stop at the south side of the street, I drove on."

Conductor L. D. Hadley, who was in charge of the colliding car, said the car did stop at the street crossing, but that Furlong was careless. The company refused to give the motorman's name.

VICTIM OF GRADE CROSSING.

William J. Costello, a Teamster, Probably Fatally Injured at Forty-fifth Street.

William J. Costello, 642 Forty-fifth place, a driver for the Woodbine Mills Tea company, was caught on a grade crossing at Forty-fifth street and the Chicago and Western Indiana tracks last evening and probably fatally injured.

His wagon was demolished, the horse killed, and Costello was hurled fifty feet down the tracks. He was picked up with a broken leg, fractured skull, and internal injuries, and removed to Provident hospital.

There was no light and no gates at the crossing, and the watchman, it is alleged, failed to warn the driver. Last week a patrol wagon making its way over the crossing was missed by inches by a fast train. The last accident was caused by a Chicago and Eastern Illinois engine running at a rapid rate.

REFUSES PLEA IN CONSPIRACY.

Appellate Court Denies Request That It Reconsider O'Donnell-Brady Decision, Giving New Trials.

A rehearing of the O'Donnell-Brady conspiracy case was refused yesterday by the Appellate court, which recently gave a decision in which Patrick H. O'Donnell and James T. Brady were granted new trials. Assistant State's Attorney Barnes filed a brief contending that the errors pointed out should have been applied to the cases of William J. Gallagher and John O'Donnell, as well to those of P. H. O'Donnell and James T. Brady. He asked that the judgment of the Criminal court be affirmed, but this was refused.

For Health and Good Spirits.

"An Orangeine Powder before breakfast saves the day; before dinner, makes the evening; when wakeful, brings normal sleep."

RAILWAY MAKES PEACE WITH MEN

McCulloch Meets Leaders of the Strike and Reinstates Twenty Employes.

QUESTIONS ALL OF 59.

Car Service on South Side Run for First Time According to Schedule.

General Manager Robert McCulloch of the Chicago City railway made peace overtures to strike leaders when they came to him yesterday and demanded that he reinstate fifty-nine men who were refused positions Thursday morning.

"Harmony is what we desire," he said. "Return to work peaceably. Do not use abusive language to the nonunion men, and they will not use it. I guarantee this."

When the strike leaders promised to do this Mr. McCulloch consented to take up individually the cases of men refused reinstatement. Each one was questioned, and twenty of the fifty-nine were told to report for duty this morning.

Questions as to Violence.

"Did you throw stones?" was the first question.

"Did you cut wires?" was the next.

"Did you take part in any riots?" was another.

The company has evidence against all of those refused work. Mr. McCulloch was anxious to avoid friction, and did not press any case, though some of the men have court records, some are out on bail, and others are to be arrested. These men will be put through another examination today.

The strike leaders feel pleased over their meeting. All feared the company would drop 100 more men, including some active in union work.

Calls It Strikers' Victory.

"We won a substantial victory," said Secretary L. D. Bland. "Had the company refused to take back the men we would have felt we were facing a fight for the existence of the union. We believe we have strengthened the organization materially by striking."

If Mr. McCulloch had failed to meet the men they were determined to carry the matter to Mayor Harrison. President M. C. Buckley had asked advice of Attorney William Prentiss, but the counsel urged the men to seek peace without the assistance of the mayor and council committee.

Attorney Prentiss then asked Mr. McCulloch to receive the men.

"Don't bother the mayor," said the manager. "The company will try to rectify any mistake, and will arrange everything in an amicable way."

On receiving this reply Attorney Prentiss told the men to visit the management.

Plan to Waive Arbitration.

The cable men, especially on the Cottage Grove avenue line, are opposed to submitting the question of wages to an arbitration board. Most of them fear they will suffer a cut in pay. A number of old employés visited the offices and asked whether the management would demand arbitration.

"We will not do so unless you desire it," was the answer.

On this reply the men will base an appeal to the officers of the union to allow the old wage scale to stand. A vote will be taken on the proposition at the next meeting.

Cars on Schedule Time.

For the first time since the strike was called the cars were running yesterday according to schedule, but the receipts were less than they were before the trouble began. Many residents of the south side have discovered that the elevated and steam roads are more convenient.

Echoes of the strike were heard in several justice courts. Twenty-three participants in riots were prosecuted in the morning, and several were convicted. Other cases will be heard today and tomorrow.

ARBITRATION STOPS A STRIKE.

Boxmakers Want More Pay, Which the Employers Say They Cannot Afford to Grant.

A strike of 1,300 folding box makers was averted yesterday, when both employers and employés consented to submit the employés' demand for increased wages to arbitration. The preliminary hearing will be held next Monday. At present they are working nine hours a day, piecework, and are making from 18 to 20 cents a thousand for boxes. They now want the hourly pay method.

The firms declare that they cannot afford to raise the pay, and have offered to continue the men at their present rate of wages until July 1, 1904, or to give them an agreement until Jan. 1, 1905, but cut the scale 1 cent a thousand.

The radicals in the Teamsters' union have started a campaign against those members of the joint council that attempted to prevent the calling of a sympathetic strike on the City railway. They have drawn up charges against International President Cornelius Shea, and have prepared to refuse to carry on negotiations through the office of the Associated Teaming Interests. President Hugh McGee of the truck drivers, who led the fight for the validity of contracts, has been the special enemy of the radicals.

LAW ALUMNI FORM A CLUB.

Graduates of Illinois College Meet at Great Northern Hotel and Organize.

Graduates of the Illinois College of Law organized the College of Law club last night. About seventy-five young lawyers met at the Great Northern hotel, adopted a constitution, and elected officers as follows:

President—Shelley B. Neetmor.
Vice presidents—Harry Atwood and Harry W. Hadley.
Secretary treasurer—Edward Lichtenberger.

Dr. Howard N. Ogden, president of the Illinois college of law, was made an honorary member of the club.

THE NEW YORK SERVICE FROM CHICAGO.

Pennsylvania Short Line.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 29, leaving Chicago Union Passenger Station will be:

10:05 a. m.—"The Keystone Express," Pan-Handle route. Differential fare train. Dining cars. Through equipment to Philadelphia and New York, connecting for Baltimore and Washington at Harrisburg. Reaches New York at 3 o' clock p. m.

1 p. m.—"The Manhattan Limited," Fort Wayne route. Extra fare train. Dining cars Solid train Chicago to New York, via North Philadelphia. Parlor car connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington. Due Washington 1:15 p. m., New York 3 p. m.

3 p. m.—"The Atlantic Express," Fort Wayne route. No extra fare. Dining cars. Sleeping cars from Chicago to Washington and New York. Due Washington 7:15 p. m., New York 8:15 p. m.

6 p. m.—"The Pennsylvania Limited," Fort Wayne route. Extra fare train. A solid train of dining, sleeping, library, smoking, and observation cars from Chicago to New York, via Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. Connects at Harrisburg with parlor car train for Baltimore and Washington. Due Washington 5:10 p. m., New York 6 p. m.

9 p. m.—"The Eastern Express," Pan-Handle route. No extra fare. Connects through via Columbus and Pittsburg to various eastern points.

11:45 p. m.—"The New York Express," Fort Wayne route. No extra fare. Connects through via Fort Wayne and Pittsburg to various eastern points.

The Pennsylvania Short Line from Chicago to New York. H. B. Dering, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

ACCUSES UNION OFFICER.

GEN. BELL CHARGES MINERS' SECRETARY WITH CONSPIRACY.

Says Papers Found on Arrested Miner at Telluride, Colo., Implicate Him in the Plot to Destroy Mines — Latter Denies It and Offers to Make All Correspondence Public—Local President at Telluride Released — No Warrant Against Him.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 27.—Adjt. Gen. Bell said today that documents alleged to implicate W. D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, in a conspiracy against several mines in the Cripple Creek and Telluride districts were found in possession of one of the union miners arrested by the civil officers at Telluride, and copies of them were mailed yesterday by the sheriff to the state authorities here.

In reply Secretary Haywood offered to give to the authorities copies of all the letters addressed to him, to the Telluride union officials, or other members of the union.

"I will let the public judge if there is anything incriminating in any of them," he said.

Open Verdict in Mine Explosion.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Nov. 27.—The coroner's jury tonight returned a verdict to the effect that it was unable to determine the cause of the explosion in the Vindicator mine last Friday night, by which Supt. McCormack and Shift Boss Beck lost their lives.

After the verdict was announced the Elks lodge of Cripple Creek offered a reward of $500 for the conviction of the persons responsible for the explosion. Mr. McCormack was a member of the Elks lodge of Victor.

Release Union President.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 27.—President Guy E. Miller of the local miners' union, who was arrested unceremoniously and thrown into jail, was released this morning by Sheriff Rutan. In explanation the sheriff said:

"There was no warrant for Miller. We locked him up because he was talking to the prisoners through the bars of a window."

"They sought to intimidate me," said President Miller. "That is all there was to it."

No date has yet been set for a hearing in the cases of thirteen union men who are in jail.

Former Attorney General Eugene Engley appeared as counsel for the union men. "In arresting President Miller," said Mr. Engley, "I think that the sheriff overstepped the bounds of his authority. He had no warrant and President Miller's action in talking through the bars to men imprisoned in the jail constituted no offense. As to the other arrests, warrants had been sworn out and the sheriff was merely performing his duty. The cases against these men amount to nothing, and I am convinced that they will be released. These arrests were dictated by the mine managers and their attorneys. Mr. Howe, the deputy district attorney, is attorney for the Tom Boy Gold Mining company."

Utah Strikers Organize.

Scofield, Utah, Nov. 27.—The striking coal miners of the Clear Creek and Winter Quarters districts held a secret meeting in the hills today and organized a union. It is stated that 400 strikers became members and 100 others will be taken in immediately. This places the miners in a position to formally declare a strike and receive the backing of the union mineworkers.

Attorneys for the United Mineworkers of America today petitioned Justice McCarty of the state Supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of Organizer Charles Demolli, in jail at Price on a thirty days' sentence for alleged breach of the peace. The attorneys also stated that they had in contemplation damage suits of $10,000 each against the sheriff of Carbon county and Brig. Gen. Cannon, commanding the Utah national guard, alleging false imprisonment.

Mine officials this afternoon claim that the output of the mine has increased 25 per cent since the arrival of the troops in the strike districts and that 175 coke ovens are now in operation at Sunnyside.

Peace Possible in Utah.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 27.—After a conference between Gov. Wells and Kelliher and Evans, national organizers of the United Mineworkers, and Col. E. F. Holmes, president of the Commercial club, efforts were begun to bring about a conference between officials of the Utah Fuel company and their striking miners in Carbon county. Kelliher and Evans maintain that recognition of the union is a subordinate issue and that 20 per cent increases in wages is the principal issue at stake. They also declared that the Utah miners are striking because of grievances of their own, and that they will go back to work when these are redressed, regardless of what the Colorado miners do.

GRIEF LEADS HER TO DEATH.

Young Woman Takes Carbolic Acid Because Husband Did Not Return on Thanksgiving Day.

Grief over separation from her husband is believed to have been the cause which led Mrs. Elizabeth Dixon to commit suicide yesterday morning at her residence, 131 Halsted street. Mrs. Dixon was found after she had taken carbolic acid, and was sent to the county hospital, where she died in a few moments. She was 24 years old, and had told her friends she expected her husband to return Thanksgiving day, after a year's absence.

Signa Svalin, a seamstress, committed suicide in her room at 4002 Cottage Grove avenue by inhaling gas through a funnel made of a newspaper and attached to the jet. She was 39 years old. A coroner's jury decided despondency over failing sight was the cause.

A jury returned a verdict of "suicide while despondent" in the case of Mrs. Matilda Cornish, 71 years old, who took carbolic acid at the residence of her daughter, 643 Washington boulevard.

FLEE IN A PANIC FROM A FIRE.

Occupants of 339-341 Lincoln Avenue Run Out in Cold Clad in Night Robes.

Fire in the brick building at 339-341 Lincoln avenue last night caused a panic and the occupants ran out, many clad in night robes. The fire started in the basement and spread to the first floor, occupied by Frank Kelenhauser as a hair dressing establishment. The loss to the building was $500 and to the contents $2,000.

Policemen in the morning rescued Walter Logan, 12 years old, son of James Logan, colored, from a fire that destroyed the two story frame building at 5482 Madison avenue.

When this fire was discovered the boy, who was ill in bed, was forgotten. He was taken through a window and carried down a ladder. The property loss was $1,200.

RATS ATTEND SONG RECITAL.

Alarm Women Hearing Vernon D'Arnalle in Rooms of the Business Woman's Club.

A shriek and the hurried shifting of feet twice marred the song recital of Vernon D'Arnalle in the rooms of the Business Woman's club last evening. Two rats caused the trouble. They advanced to the middle of the room, looked around, and scurried to their holes. Their flight once was hastened by a cry of "Scat!" from one of the auditors, but Mr. D'Arnalle sang on, unobservant of the disturbance. He was illustrating German folk songs and old time melodies.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Beautiful hair is always pleasing, and Parker's Hair Balsam excels in producing it. Hindercorns, the best cure for corns. 15 cts.

A MINER RESCUED

HOW HELP CAME IN A TIME OF EMERGENCY.

A Dubuque Man Was in a Situation of Great Pain and Peril and Was Almost Hopeless.

"In the lead mines I was at work on my knees, with my elbows pressed against rock walls, in dampness and extremes of cold," said Mr. J. G. Meukel, of 2075 Jackson avenue, Dubuque, Iowa, in describing his experience to a reporter, "and it is not surprising that I contracted rheumatism. For three years I had attacks affecting the joints of my ankles, knees and elbows. My ankles and knees became so swollen I could scarcely walk on uneven ground and a little pressure from a stone under my feet would cause so much pain that I would nearly sink down. I was often obliged to lie in bed for several days at a time. My friends who were similarly troubled were getting no relief from doctors, and I did not feel encouraged to throw money away for nothing. By chance I read the story of Robert Yates, of the Klauer Manufacturing Co., of Dubuque, who had a very bad case of rheumatism. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the remedy he had used. In three or four weeks after beginning to use the pills I was much better, and in three months I was well. The swelling of the joints and the tenderness disappeared, I could work steadily, and for eight years I have had no return of the trouble. My whole family believe in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Both my sons use them. We consider them a household remedy that we are sure about."

This is convincing testimony, easily verified, from a plain, earnest man who knows that he has escaped the clutches of a terrible disease and who is profoundly grateful and anxious to help others.

Mr. Meukel is a thrifty miner, and a well-known citizen of Dubuque. No one could imagine that he had reached his seventieth year as he is seen going to his daily work with vigorous step and erect bearing. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did more for him than simply give relief. They eradicated the disease by getting at the seat of the difficulty in the blood. These pills are equally efficacious in the treatment of other obstinate troubles, such as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, anæmia and all forms of weakness, either in male or female. They are sold by all druggists, or may be obtained directly from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents a box, or six boxes for two dollars and a half.

DR. WILLIAMS'
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

AUDITORIUM LAST WEEK
TODAY—SATURDAY
Last 2 Performances
QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER
Best New England Play Yet Written.
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

AUDITORIUM
TONIGHT
The Apollo Musical Club
OF CHICAGO
FOUR HUNDRED VOICES
Assisted by Eminent Soloists and the Ful
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA

STUDEBAKER Regular Mat. Today.
2d Week—Operatic Festival.
Mr. Henry W. Savage Offers
GRAND OPERA in ENGLISH
MATINEE TODAY—IL TROVATORE.
TONIGHT.....ROMEO AND JULIET
NEXT WEEK—Tosca, Lohengrin, Martha.

MUSIC HALL | TOMORROW AFT., Nov. 29, 3:30
Piano Recital by the Eminent French Pianist.
HAROLD BAUER
Seats 50, 75, $1, at box office. P. Wight Neumann, Mgr

GARRICK (Formerly Dearborn Theater.)
LAST MAT. TODAY—LAST TIME TONIGHT.
HENRY MILLER ..AND.. MARGARET ANGLIN
In "THE TAMING OF HELEN," by Richard Harding Davis.
Farewell Appearances of Miss Anglin.
BEGINNING TOMORROW NIGHT
DANIEL V. ARTHUR presents
MARIE CAHILL in NANCY BROWN
WHERE THE LAUGHS COME FROM.
SEATS NOW ON SALE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
This Evening at 8. Today at 2.
MR. RICHARD MANSFIELD
in "OLD HEIDELBERG"
SPECIAL—Owing to the great success of "Old Heidelberg" Mr. Mansfield will continue this play uninterruptedly every evening and at every Saturday matinee until the termination of his engagement, December 19. Seats for the last week of "Old Heidelberg" will be on sale next Monday.

IROQUOIS Right in The Swim
First Saturday Matinee Today.
Messrs. Klaw & Erlanger's Presentation of the Drury Lane Spectacle.
Mr. Blue Beard
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

POWERS' Mat. Today at 2:15 Tonight at 8:15
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
WM. H. CRANE
In E. E. Rose's adaptation of H. L. Wilson's Novel
THE SPENDERS
SPECIAL At the Matinee Wednesday 700 Choice Orchestra and Dress Circle Seats at $1 each

GREAT NORTHERN TONIGHT Matinee Sat.
GEORGE SIDNEY as BUSY IZZY

25c Mats. Sun., Wed., Thurs., Sat'ys.
BUSH TEMPLE Phone North 580.
Last Two Performances.
Matinee TODAY & TONIGHT.
An Elaborate Scenic Production of
THE DANITES.
Commencing Sun.—THE DAINT FAWN.

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"BIG NINE" HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

College Conference Refuses Admission of Nebraska and Notre Dame.

DISCUSS COOLEY'S PLAN.

Committee Reports Favorably on the Communication of the School Superintendent.

The first day's session of the annual conference of the faculty representatives of the "big nine" colleges, held yesterday at the Chicago Beach hotel, was taken up chiefly with the consideration of Supt. Cooley's communication regarding high school athletes and with discussion of the application of Nebraska and Notre Dame for admission into the conference.

The application of both colleges was refused, Nebraska's for the second time, on the ground previously taken in 1899 and last spring, that admission of other colleges would make the conference unwieldy and that it ought to stick to its original number, leaving other colleges to form similar groups. The conferees stated explicitly that the matter was not decided on the basis of the merit of either applicant, that question not being brought up at all.

Nebraska Disappointed.

Raymond G. Clapp, the former Yale pole vaulter and track man, now physical director of athletics at Nebraska, who had presented the university's application, said after the conference: "We are much disappointed at being refused again. Nebraska, we think, is of conference quality and we would like to get in. We outrank all our opponents in the Missouri valley and we need some 'big nine' games to make up a paying schedue. There has been a lot of talk of the formation of another conference among Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, and other colleges, but hitherto we have held off from joining, hoping to get into the 'big nine.' What our action will be now I cannot tell, though we have not altogether given up hope."

Supt. Cooley's communication occupied the attention of the conference during the morning, but no specific action was taken, the committee, however, expressing its desire to cooperate in every way toward helping the high schools keep up a high standard among their athletes. The communication, after reciting the difficulties which the high schools have in controlling athletics on account of the actions of the colleges in attempting to secure husky "prep" school men, presents five resolutions, asking that in meets open to high schools no college or university each contestant to be eligible for competition at his own school; that the colleges shall not try to persuade men to leave high school before graduation; that the colleges shall not permit freshmen with conditions to compete on athletic teams unless they are regular students from secondary schools; that the college unite with the high schools in trying to bring about higher standards of morality and eligibility in athletics.

Jones Favors Cooley's Plan.

The communication was presented by Spencer N. Smith of South Division, Harry Keeler of Englewood, and Dr. Boynton of Northwestern.

Chairman Jones of Minnesota said: "We agree with Supt. Cooley that the things he complains of should be abolished, but we do not know just what we can do in the matter. We are willing to do everything we can and will use our influence with the colleges. The college faculties have sole jurisdiction over college entrance requirements, and we are powerless to do more than make certain recommendations, which we will do. The request practically amounts to insisting upon two college entrance requirements—one for candidates with athletic ability and another for those without ability."

The conference committee agreed to recommend to the colleges that in the interscholastic meets held under their auspices high school eligibility ability requirements should be enforced.

Approve Report on Sports.

Reports of the committee on track and field sports and of Referee Caldo, the arbiter of conference, were read and approved, nothing of importance being contained in them. The application for reinstatement of Earl Schreiber of Wisconsin, who was disqualified two years ago, was taken under advisement, to be decided today.

The question of summer baseball playing will be taken up this morning. Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, who represented the University of Chicago on account of Stagg's sickness, said that probably some definite action would be taken. Some of the conference members favor absolute prohibition of any baseball playing on teams professional or semi-professional, while others, according to Prof. Long of Northwestern, are in favor of frankly permitting playing and receiving money as well.

Other questions which will be decided today are: Stopping the proselyting of athletes; punishing minor offenses by suspension for one or more years instead of permanent dropping from amateur standing; eligibility of graduate students during the first year after migration; proposal to the football rules committee of the admission of one or two western members; requirements of work for special students; requirement that all athletes in other than the literary departments of universities have a high school training or its equivalent.

Many Representatives Present.

The faculty representatives present yesterday were: M. W. Sampson, Indiana; O. F. Long, Northwestern; Roy A. Cook, Iowa; H. J. Barton, Illinois; M. J. Golden, Purdue; Charles S. Slichter, Wisconsin; Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft, Chicago; Frederick S. Jones, Minnesota, president; A. A. Pattengill, Michigan.

Prof. Sampson was elected president for next year, and Prof. Barton was chosen secretary. Manager Huff of Illinois and Coach Williams of Minnesota were present, but no schedules for next year were made out.

HYDE PARK AND ENGLEWOOD.

Annual Game of the Old Time High School Rivals at Marshall Field This Afternoon.

Two of the oldest high school rivals will meet in their annual game this afternoon on Marshall field, when Hyde Park and Englewood come together. Both teams are in prime and a close game is expected. Englewood appears to be the winner upon the showing of the two teams the last two weeks. Over 2,000 tickets have been sold at each school and one of the largest high school crowds will be present. If Hyde Park wins North Division will have the championship, but if Englewood wins it will mean another game between Englewood and North Division.

Hyde Park has been practicing hard the last week. As this is Ransom's last game with Hyde Park he will do everything to help defeat his old rival. Tom Hammond and Marion Wolfe were out last night and taught the boys several Michigan tricks. Eckersall was also out and coached Crane in the elements of picking. Under this coaching Crane got his kicks away fast and for over fifty yards. The team will have a short signal practice this morning The lineup has been changed, as Rapp has been put in at quarter in place of Smith. Fitzpatrick will succeed Rapp at right end.

Englewood has not been practicing so hard. Coach Lowenthal has made a change in the lineup and Travis will be seen at guard, and Fagin, whom Lowenthal thought too valuable to be on the side line, will play the half left vacant. The students are so confident they predict a score of over forty points on Hyde Park. The team will go into the game hoping to run up a larger score than North Division.

Wrenn of Harvard will umpire, McCornack of Dartmouth will referee, and Thatcher of Chicago will act as head linesman. Lineup:

Englewood.		Hyde Park.
L. E.	Morris	Lillard
L. T.	Coghlin	McCauley
L. G.	Hibbert	Jones
C.	Mayers	Carey
R. G.	Hammond	Harris
R. T.	Stewart	Wolfe
R. E.	Turner	Fitzpatrick
Q.	Page	Rapp
L. H.	Travis	Ransom
R. H.	White	Tron
F. B.	Searle	Crane

BROOKLYN BOYS' HIGH FOOTBALL TEAM, WHICH PLAYS NORTH DIVISION IN BROOKLYN THIS AFTERNOON.

PLAY IN THE EAST TODAY

NORTH DIVISION SCHOOLBOYS READY FOR BROOKLYN GAME.

Second Annual Interscholastic Match Between the East and the West, with the Promise of a Far Better Contest than That of Last Season—Meet on Baseball Grounds—Probability That Full Back Hill Will Be Allowed in the Contest.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Nov. 27.—[Special.]—The east will meet the west in scholastic football for the second successive year tomorrow afternoon, when the North Division High school team of Chicago will meet the Brooklyn Boys' High eleven of Brooklyn at Washington Baseball park.

In real comparative merit the teams tomorrow will probably be better than Hyde Park and the "Poly Preps," which met last fall in Chicago. The latter eleven was not a good representative of the east, although Hyde Park was without a rival in Chicago.

The Boys' High team won the right to play Chicago after a hard fight among the schools here. It has been defeated but once, that by Erasmus, by a score of 6 to 5. But the game was protested because Erasmus had several ineligible players. The North Division team is tied with Englewood for the Chicago championship and is without doubt a representative team of the west. The winner, therefore, will practically be the champion of Chicago and Greater New York.

Both Teams Ready.

Both teams are in fine shape for the contest, and the weather is good, although a little cold. The elevens took final signal work on Washington field this afternoon, and both captains expressed themselves as well satisfied. The Brooklyn boys are a much better looking lot of players than the Poly Prep team of last fall. They defeated the Polytechnics on Thanksgiving day by a score of 38 to 0. The Boys' High in signal work used mostly varied line bucks and a few end runs, but the team does not start as fast or use as many plays in a short time as the Chicago elevens do. The team averages 164 pounds, or one pound less than North Division. It is a little better balanced, however, than the Chicago eleven, as all the players are of more nearly the same weight.

Following is the team's record:

Princeton freshmen, 0 to 0.
Webb academy, 11 to 0.
Oriental Field club, 28 to 0.
Jersey City High school, 60 to 0.
Erasmus Hall High school, 6 to 0. (Forfeited by Erasmus after wining by one point, 6 to 5.)
Newark High school, state interscholastic champions of New Jersey, 11 to 5.
De witt Clinton High school, 5 to 5. Right to challenge Chicago won by toss of coin.

In matter of condition things are about even. North Division had a long trip east, but the men stood it well, and, except for the irregularity of meals, all went well. On the other hand, the Boys' High played the Polytechnic's eleven on Thursday and the players are more or less bruised. The team also lost the services of Pollard, the left end, who was to play against his colored namesake on the Chicago eleven. He broke his arm in Thursday's contest and cannot play. He was one of the best members of the team and will be missed.

Neil Snow, the old Michigan captain, has been chosen as one of the officials, but the other has not been selected, but probably will be some eastern man, while another ex-Michigan captain will be head linesman.

The Chicago team arrived here shortly after 8 o'clock this morning. A delegation from the Brooklyn school met the team and escorted them to the hotel. After breakfast the boys were shown about the city, and in the afternoon held signal practice.

Hill Will Probably Play.

It is likely Hill, the full back on the North Division team, who was not allowed to play on account of a technicality, will be in the game tomorrow. The Chicago rules require a man to be in school ten days after the school opens. Hill entered on the tenth actual day of school, but the board of control ruled that labor day, when there was no school, should count as one day, and he was ruled out. Hill saw Supt. Cooley before leaving Chicago and obtained from him a letter stating that he thought Hill was eligible and that if the eastern principal was willing he might play. The letter was given to Dr. Boynton, and he presented the matter to Principal Mickleborough of Boys' High. The matter will be decided tomorrow, and probably in favor of Hill's playing. The lineup:

North Division.		Boys' High.
R. E.	Pollard, 145	Johnson, 140 L. E.
R. T.	Diersen, 155	Storm, 160 L. T.
R. G.	Young, 168	Donnelly, 175 L. G.
C.	Feupe, 175	Hendrick, 175 C.
L. G.	Freer, 141	Cooney, 210 R. G.
L. T.	Graham, 240	Boyle, 180 R. T.
L. E.	Erickson, c., 141	Gilbert, 170, capt. R. E.
Q. B.	Steffen, 128	Jennings, 117 Q. B.
R. H. B.	Roy, 155	Henshaw, 142 L. H. B.
L. H. B.	Detrie, 170	Sides, 155 R. H. B.
F. B.	Rennacker, 165	Gibson, 165 F. B.

Time of halves—Thirty-five minutes.

ARMY AND NAVY PLAY TODAY.

Society Event at Philadelphia, Which Will Be Attended by Distinguished Government Officials.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Tomorrow's annual battle between the Navy and West Point on Franklin field, while not expected to be much of an athletic event, will be the outdoor society show of the year. Tickets are practically inprocurable except at exorbitant prices in the hands of speculators. The society world of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington will be heavily represented. There are box parties galore and the social element will be diversified by the usual liberal attendance of high army and navy officials, including Secretary of War Root and Secretary of the Navy Moody.

The city is filling up rapidly tonight with detachments of cadets from both institutions. The two teams arrived and had practice on the field. Neither is as strong as teams representing the institutions in former years and it looks as if the navy had not a chance on earth. Daly, the famous Harvard quarter, is not likely to play. The batallions from the institutions are expected to reach the city tomorrow morning.

The probable lineup is:

West Point.		Navy.
R. E.	Rockwell	Howard L. E.
R. T.	Graves	Doherty L. T.
R. G.	Thompson	Chambers L. G.
C.	Tipton	Rees C.
L. G.	Riley	Oak R. G.
L. T.	Bonesteel	Stevens R. T.
L. E.	Hammond	Soule, Capt. R. E.
Q. B.	Hackett	Strassburger Q. B.
L. H. B.	Farnsworth, Capt.	Hoen L. H. B.
R. H. B.	Prince	Decker R. H. B.
F. B.	Davis	Rainey F. B.

TO HOLD MEETING NEXT MONTH.

American League Session Probably Will Be Held Dec. 14—Official Call Not Yet Issued.

Although the official call has not yet been issued, President Johnson of the American league has practically decided on Monday, Dec. 14, as the date for the league's annual meeting this year, and it is certain it will be held in Chicago. The selection of the date is made conditional on the ability of the league members to arrange their business affairs to be present at that time without too great inconvenience. It is unlikely that any action in the matter of transferring the Washington and Detroit clubs to new owners will be taken until the league meeting.

MINNESOTA CLAIMS THE TITLE.

Coach Williams' Men Believe They Are Entitled to Western Championship —Team Breaks Training.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Minnesota claims the championship of the west. The game played by Coach Williams' men against Wisconsin yesterday was one which would have won as good representative of the east, although Hyde Park was without a rival in Chicago.

The team reached here this morning quite bruised up, as a result of the fierce game on the Frozen ground at Camp Randall, but in the best of spirits. The band of 700 "rooters" arrived on a special train, ahead of the eleven, and at an early hour this morning executed the famous "sigaw" parade, led by the band. A most friendly feeling has been established between Wisconsin and Minnesota, as a result of the courtesies shown the visitors and the sportsmanlike manner in which the Badgers took defeat.

It has not yet been definitely decided whether or not Minnesota will travel to the Pacific coast for a game on New Year's day. For the present the men will do no practice, as they have broken training, but are ready and willing to be called together again if Manager Barnard should make the trip.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Wisconsin football players broke training after the game yesterday. In a dinner at quarters, where all delicacies of the season, usually forbidden, the football men were served. Today many left here for home to spend the vacation in quiet and in trying to figure out how it all happened.

The condition of the men after the game was worse than that of any other game this season and the bruises they received speak well for the valor of the players. There is hardly a man but shows marks of the struggle on face or hands but outside of these bruises there were no serious injuries. Capt. Abbott had his knee strained, but was able to be about today.

All things considered, the majority of the men consider Michigan stronger than Minnesota.

MICHIGAN TRIP TO CALIFORNIA.

Yost's Victorious Team Will Play Exhibition Game on Coast—Other Gridiron Gossip.

It was learned yesterday at the session of the faculty representatives of the big nine that the Michigan football team would take another trip to the coast during the Christmas vacation. Coach Yost and Capt. Redden will return soon from the east and the team will be kept in condition for the games to be played with California and Stanford. The Michigan men do not regard these as post-season games, but merely as exhibition contests.

Prof. A. A. Pattengill said positively no post-season game with Minnesota would be played.

It was also common talk among the athletic men at the Chicago Beach hotel that "Fatty" King would not coach Indiana next year. Horns, the present director of athletics, will probably have charge.

Illinois will try the plan of graduate coaching next season. It has been rumored that Fred Lowenthal would be head coach next year, but Manager Huff refused to confirm or deny the report.

COACH STAGG IS A SICK MAN.

Physical Instructor at the University of Chicago Is Threatened with Pneumonia.

Coach Stagg of the University of Chicago football team, who was taken sick on Thanksgiving, is a sick man. He is threatened with pneumonia, and last night the physicians gave orders that no one was to see him.

Banquet for Northwestern.

At the annual football banquet, which will be given next Tuesday in the old college dormitory, in honor of the Northwestern university football team, a captain for next year's team, to succeed Fleager, will be chosen. Only those who have played in enough games this fall to entitle them to an "N" will vote. There is little competition, and it is generally conceded that Allen will be elected without opposition. Harry Allen is a senior in the college of liberal arts this year, and has been a member of the football squad for four years.

Y. M. C. A. ATHLETIC MEET TODAY

Nine Events, with Liberal Entries, to Inaugurate the Indoor Track Season.

With football practically over, the season of winter sport is fairly on, and the Y. M. C. A. is to the fore with the first of a series of monthly indoor handicap meets, which will be run off at the gymnasium of the Central department, 153 La Salle street, beginning at 2:30 this afternoon.

Sixty-five members of Central department, including most of the regular track team, have made upwards of 300 entries, there being 36 in the 20 yards, 36 in the 220, 31 in the 440, and proportionate numbers in the other events.

Ribbon prizes are given to the first three in each event, a silver medal for the most points in the meet, and a gold medal for the most points in the series.

There will be nine events this afternoon. Twenty-two are entered in the sixteen pound shot, John Schommer being handicapped at 3 feet. A. Purmer at 6 feet, W. R. Howard, G. E. T. Lundell, R. H. Johnson, and Gray Scott at 8 feet each, and the others at from 10 to 13 feet.

Ten are entered in the pole vault, with C. Wilkins and R. H. Johnson handicapped at 1 foot 6 inches each, W. E. Ferreira at 1 foot 10 inches, and the others higher.

The big entry lists are in the 20 yard dash and 220 yard run, there being thirty-six in each. In the former E. F. Larson is on scratch, M. G. Cirkle and Edward Maguire get 1 foot each, W. E. Knudson, R. H. Johnson, W. R. Wellington, and L. C. Bailey 2 feet each, and G. E. Gustavson and A. A. Scott 3 feet each. The others receive from 4 to 8 feet.

In the 220 yard run E. F. Larson receives 3 yards, W. R. Wellington 4½ yards, Edward Maguire and M. G. Cirkle 7½ yards, W. E. Knudson 10 yards, and the others from 13 to 22 yards.

In Clapper sets an allowance of 5 yards in the 440 yard run, M. B. Wellington runs from the 15 yard mark, M. G. Cirkle from the 15 yards, A. G. Haigh and L. C. Bailey from the 20 yards, and the other twenty-six receive from 24 to 40 yards.

There are seventeen entries in the 880 yard run, with Clapper having the smallest handicap.

In the mile W. R. Howard and A. H. Haigh start from the 25 yard mark, the other ten getting from 30 to 90 yards.

Haigh is on scratch in the two mile, Gustavson receiving two laps and Joseph Shatter, the only other starter, four.

R. E. Johnson gets 4 inches in the running high jump, Clapper and Larson 6 inches each, Schommer and the other twenty-three from 10 to 14 inches.

CAMP TALKS OF THE WEST

YALE MAN PRAISES FOOTBALL TEAMS AT BANQUET.

Easterner Says Michigan Eleven and One of the Leading Colleges in the East Would Make a Great Contest, as Result Would Be Doubtful—Will Give Heston Place on All-American Squad—Warner, McCornack, and Other Coaches Speak.

Walter Camp was a guest at the annual football banquet of the Chicago Press club, given last night in honor of the faculty representatives of the conference colleges. The Nestor of intercollegiate football was brought into play early by Chairman A. T. Packard, and he paid tribute to the quality of play he had seen the previous afternoon at Marshall field.

"Since the game," said the Yale man, "I have been repeatedly asked as to what chances Michigan would have against Yale or Princeton. Before the meeting of the two eastern teams I had my doubts as to which side would win and feel in the same position regarding a meeting between Michigan and either of the leading teams. Of this, however, I feel assured—it would be a great contest."

Commenting on the big game Thanksgiving, Camp said he was much impressed in the confidence which the players appeared to have in the officials, whose rulings were generally accepted without question. The men appeared to realize that wrongdoing would be penalized, and when punished accepted the consequences. In this respect the western teams, as far as he had observed, were better than many of the eastern elevens. In regard to the criticism that he had never given a western player a place on his All-American team, Camp intimated that as at least one player—Heston of Michigan—would be included in his next list.

Warner Talks of Indian Team.

Coach Glen Warner of the Carlisle team held up the Indians as models for many who follow in the officials, whose rulings were generally accepted without question. The men appeared to realize that wrongdoing would be penalized, and when punished accepted the consequences. In this respect the western teams, as far as he had observed, were better than many of the eastern elevens. In regard to the criticism that he had never given a western player a place on his All-American team, Camp intimated that as at least one player—Heston of Michigan—would be included in his next list.

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Fitzpatrick Dislikes Minor Games.

Trainer Keene Fitzpatrick of Michigan advocated the discontinuance of games between high schools and colleges. He found on examining many players from high schools that they were suffering from injuries received by playing against the heavier men from the colleges and were handicapped in consequence. He thought it would be better for the schoolboys to confine their contests to players who were of the same weight.

Among the other speakers were: Coach Williams of Minnesota, Everts Wrenn, Prof. Pattengill of Michigan, Prof. H. J. Barton of Illinois, Prof. Martin Sampson of Indiana, Prof. F. S. Jones of Minnesota, Prof. C. S. Schlichter of Wisconsin, Prof. F. E. Hering of Notre Dame, C. Baird of Michigan, J. Sheldon of Chicago, Fred Hayner, and Prof. Moran of Purdue.

GLOOM PERVADES THE MIDWAY.

General Discouragement Over the Poor Showing of the Chicago Team in Thursday's Crucial Game.

"Chicago will now have to be content to be seat of learning for another year," said Dr. T. W. Goodspeed, the veteran faculty rooter, yesterday in commenting on the Thanksgiving day game. His statement expressed the views of many at the Midway school.

All over the south side campus wherever students came together there were long faces and sad comment. The "knockers" were out, of course, ready to say that Stagg must retire and a new system of coaching be inaugurated, but those who have supported the team all year had no word of criticism for Stagg, but only hard words for the quitting spirit of some of the members of the eleven. Much criticism was made of the poor care taken for the men's training.

The football men themselves were dazed. "I don't know how to explain it," was the comment most frequently heard on their lips.

One of the players said: "We went completely ur in the air. Mr. Stagg had taught us how to stop the plays that fooled us. He had taught us a lot of fine offensive plays which we never used even when we had the ball. The whole team simply went to pieces."

All of the Chicago team will return for next year except Ellsworth, Ivison, and Ahlswede. Ellsworth will go to Columbia School of Mines. Ivison expects to drop out of college at the end of the year to enter business. Ahlswede has played his four years.

The election of captain will take place at Dr. Harper's football dinner, Dec. 16. Speik and Schnur are candidates. There is some talk of offering the captaincy to "Dad" Farr of last year's team in the hope of inducing him to return. Farr is in business in Cleveland.

Reputed "Killing" by J. J. Ryan.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—John J. Ryan came to town today, and coincident with his appearance a killing was made in the local ring when Monster barely scrambled home a few inches in advance of Miss Malton in the third race.

Rumor has it that it was Ryan's money which paid for Monster when he was claimed out of a selling race at Morris Park, but the colt ran in the name of John S. Hoy, a Washington man. One of the officials of the Washington Jockey club said the reported ownership of Monster was inquired into several days ago and he saw no reason to doubt the statement made by Hoy and Trainer Purcell that the first named was the sole owner of the racer. The colt seemed to far outclass his opponents, and when 8 to 5 was exhibited against him in the early betting there was a tremendous rush to bet on the youngster.

First race, 6 furlongs—Demurrer, 111 pounds (Collins), 8 to 1, won; Blue and Orange, 8 to 1, second; Many Thanks, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:16.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Fort Hunter, 102 pounds (A. Drennan), 5 to 1, won; Gananoque, 3 to 1, second; Blytheria, 12 to 5, third. Time, 1:07 1-5.

Third race, 2 year olds, 7 furlongs—Monster, 107 pounds (Hoar), 3 to 5, won; Miss Malton, 10 to 1, second; Gay Lizzetta, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:29 2-5.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 40 yards—The Guardsman, 99 pounds (Ehrmandell), 7 to 2, won; Monograph, 7 to 1, second; Rightful, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:45 3-5.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs—Pittacus, 97 pounds (Lesouna), 12 to 5 won; Miladi Love, 6 to 1, second; Harrison, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:30 2-5.

Sixth race, handicap, 1 mile and a furlong—Sam Craig, 104 (J. Burns), 4 to 1, won; River Pirate, 8 to 1, second; Highlander, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:56 2-5.

OUTSIDERS WIN AT NEW ORLEANS.

Horses at Good Prices and Well Played Capture Four of the Races.

SWEET NELL IS A WINNER.

Ahern Rides for the First Time and Brings His Mount Home in Front.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Outsiders managed to capture four of the six events decided this afternoon; still, there was no great harvest for the layers, as the winners, which the closing odds would indicate as friendless, carried snug commissions for many of the early birds, who have been noting the morning gallops.

The bookmakers that put up slates yesterday counted on a series of bewildering upsets to enrich their bank rolls, but thus far the path has been far from a rosy one. Sweet Nell was the first of the day's winners. She was intrusted by Ahern, a stable boy, who was wearing silk for the first time. This looked like tempting fate, as the filly is a notorious bad actor, but Ahern was equal to the occasion and landed her first at the finish by a big margin. The young rider will pilot all of the Renaud horses when the weights permit.

Julia Junkin was played down from 20 to 1 to 15 to 1 in the second race and proved well worthy of the trust of her admirers, as she made all the running and landed some snug commissions for the faithful few. She tired badly at the end, in fact, and with another stride or two to go she would have been beaten by Spec and Eliza Cook, the latter finishing strong.

Blue Mint was an overwhelming favorite for the third event, but E. Taylor, who had the mount, proved totally unable to do the mare justice. She was last of the field on the backstretch, but finished a close fourth.

New Orleans Summaries Nov. 27.

First race, 5½ furlongs, purse $500, 3 year olds, fillies:

Str.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
11-5	Sweet Nell, 102 (Ahern)	4	2½	1½	1½	1¹
8-1	Josette, 102 (Davison)	1	1½	2½	2½	2²
30-1	Lady Lee, 102 (J. Harris)	6	3½	3½	3½	3³

Time, 1:06 3-5. Louise Elston, 102 pounds (L. Wilson); Tioga, 102 (Sinclair); Sinlight, 102 (H. Gilmore); Lelia, 102 (Hoar); Mary Worth, 102 (D. Woods); Trisetess, 102 (Lindsey); Jene Farris, 102 (Pritchard), also ran. Winner, F. A. Renaud's b. f., by Sterling—Start good. Won easily. After thirteen minutes. Start good. Won easily. Sweet Nell is a bad actor and was responsible for the delay. Filly Deck finished fast.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, purse $400, selling:

Str.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
10-1	Julia Junkin, 100 (W. Fisher)	3	1½	1½	1½	1¹
11-2	Spec, 107 (Ahern)	2	2½	2½	2½	2²
12-1	Eliza Cook, 100 (Heigesen)	5	3½	3½	3½	3³

Time, 1:14 3-5. Joe Goss, 107 pounds (Calvit); Balmy Days, 107 (T. Walsh); Gus Lanka, 106 (R. Smith); Little Jack Horner, 102 (W. Robbins); Alpaca, 111 (McCafferty); Lacache, 98 (C. Burrow-all), also ran. Winner, O. L. Richards' b. f., by Likely Ado. Start good. Won handily. Julia Junkin is a rapid breaker. Spec finished fast. Eliza Cook was left at the start. Little Jack Horner tired. He ran away a mile while being exercised this morning. Alpaca was never a contender.

Third race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Str.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
12-1	Ashcola, 104 (J. Martin)	2	1½	1½	1½	1¹
9-2	Carrara, 91 (C. Howell)	5	3½	2½	2½	2²
4-1	Bluemint, 98 (H. Phillips)	1	2½	3½	3½	3³

Time, 1:43. Bluemint, 98 pounds (R. Taylor); Helen Print, 105 (F. Smith); Exapo, 100 (Minder); Feronia, 89 (Helm); Whitmore, 103 (R. Hoar); Mary Moore, 106 (E. Johnson); Bullsack, 97 (J. McIntire), also ran. Winner, W. D. Bernhardt & Co.'s b. r., by Atheling—Etha [trained by F. Lightfoot]. Start good. Won easily. Whitmore quit fool. Started slowly.

Fourth race, ¼ mile, purse $500, all ages, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
12-1	Cyprienne, 91 (Wisbard)	2	2½	2½	2½	1¹
7-1	Ann Mack, 104 (Phillips)	1	1½	1½	1½	2²
7-1	Relics, 114 (H. Cochran)	3	3½	3½	3½	3³

Time, 1:23 3-5. Ernest Parham, 98 pounds (J. McIntyre); Society Light, 92 (Robbins); and Water Tower, 110 (Sayers), also ran. Winner, S. W. Street & Co.'s b. m., by Kingston—St. Cyprian. Start fair. Won driving.

Fifth race, 13-16 mile, purse $400, 2 year olds, colts and geldings, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
8-1	Dustful, 104 (W. Fisher)	3	3½	1½	1½	1¹
2-1	S. of Fortune, 104 (Minder)	4	2½	2½	2½	2²
9-1	Ralph T's, 100 (J. McIntire)	1	1½	3½	3½	3³

Time, 1:22 2-5. Myron Dale, 100 pounds (L. Wilson); Banwell, 98 (H. Phillips); Sparrow Cop, 105 (Helgesen); Hyrame, 98 (Hyrame); and Sandcrack, 80 (C. Howell), also ran. Winner, J. W. Schorr's gr. c., by Langlighter—Little Indian. Start good. Won easily.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $500:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.
2-5	Jr., Scour, 113 (W. Hicks)	1	1½	1½	1½	1¹
4-1	Pothook, 102 (L. Wilson)	3	4½	3½	3½	2²
20-1	Capt. Gast'n, 109 (Liv'ston)	2	2½	2½	2½	3³

Time, 1:49 3-5. Sir Hackler, 102 pounds (S. Johnson); and Treacy, 97 (Helgesen), also ran. Winner, G. C. Bennett's ch. c., by Lamplighter—Little Indian. Start good. Won easily.

New Orleans Entries.

First race, ¾ mile—Clonmell, 112 pounds; Sidgara, 112; Major Johnson, 109; Lea Rouge, 106; Zyra, 109; Commena, 109; Jimalong, 109.

Second race, ⅝ mile, 2 year olds—Misanthrope, 97 or 105; Selina D., 106 pounds; Gus Heidorn, 102; J. P. Mayberry, 102; Agnes Brennan, 99; Mordella, 99; Must, 99; Ethel Scruggs, 99; Thea Bryon Monaco, 99; Fire, 99.

Third race, 1 mile, 3 year olds—Wiffull, 114 pounds; Ancke, 109; Gregor K., 104; Lev Dorsey, 101; Invincible, 97; Alaxon, 94; Master Art, 91; Fonca, 84.

Fourth race, 1 mile, all ages, Magnolia selling stakes—Homestead, 109 pounds; Ben Chance, 109; Ascension, 106; Irene Lindsey, 106; Duelist, 106; Charley Thompson, 103; Big William, 101; Dr. Hart, 101; Iternia, 101; Airtight, 97; By Ways, 97; Sarah Maxim, 95; Hickory Corners, 88.

Fifth race, ¼ mile, selling—Homestead, 109 pounds; D. L. Moore, 107; Bellario, 105; Anti Trust, 105; Attila, 105; Ida V., 105; Nabocklish, 103; Prado, 102; Burgone, 100.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Siddons, 104 pounds; Hayward Hunter, 104; Ravino, 97; Irving Mayor, 97; Bob Hilliard, 85.

New Orleans Track Notes.

D. Austin, who was to have come here to ride Big Ben in the Magnolia stakes tomorrow, will not be able to keep the engagement, as he is detained in Nashville.

A special train of nine horse cars has been arranged to leave Washington next Sunday at the close of the Benning meeting, which will bring them here a week from Monday. This lot will include the better class of the eastern invaders.

SHOT GUN WINS FLUKY VICTORY.

Favorite Captures Race at Oakland Because of Poor Start—John A. Scott and Kenilworth Left.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—What promised to be the feature event at Oakland this afternoon was spoiled by a bad start, and the race resulted in a fluke victory for Shot Gun, the favorite. Sad Sam beat the gate some six or eight lengths, but he faltered near the finish and Shot Gun won by a neck. John A. Scott and Kenilworth were practically left, otherwise Shot Gun would have landed in third place.

There was much dissatisfaction over the start, which it is claimed was due to the kicking propensities of Sad Sam.

Garnett Ferguson scored two victories during the afternoon, both landing at tempting odds. The Mighty captured the fifth race by a nose from Eugenia B., with Ananias and Red Cross Nurse, heads apart, third and fourth.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Quatre, 96 pounds (Hildebrand), 3 to 1, won; Redwald, 98 (W. Coleman), 6 to 1, second; Succleuth, 110 (D. Hall), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Torilla, Tom Fox, Ed Lanigan, Elda King, Theodora, Burdock, Lungo, Big Stone, and Silver Fizz also ran.

Second race, ¾ mile, 2 year old maidens—Miss Betty, 110 pounds (J. Martin), 10 to 1, won; Carraburn, 110 (D. Hall), 8 to 5, second; Samar, 107 (Hildebrand), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Prim Miss, Ethel Abbott, Mcalta, Gottlieb, Elizabeth E., Dolly Ray, Miss May, Bowdish, and Forest Fire ran.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Rollick, 103 pounds (Adkins), 3½ to 1, won; Aunt Polly, 108 (D. Hall), 3½ to 1, second; James J. Corbett, 113 (Ferrell), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. Bernice, Outburst, Maresa, Nanon, I Do Go, G. W. Trahern, and Orsilus ran.

Fourth race, 11-16 mile—Shotgun, 113 pounds (J. Martin), 6 to 5, won; Sad Sam, 113 (Ferrell), 5 to 1, second; John A. Scott, 116 (Adkins), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:00¾. Reeves, Gehelminese, and Kenilworth ran.

Fifth race, Futurity course, selling—The Mighty, 112 pounds (J. Martin), won; Eugenia B., 109 (D. Hall), 3 to 1, second; Ananias, 107 (Reed), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:13¾. Apiirad, The Cure, Doris, Schorr, and Red Cross Nurse ran.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, selling—Last Knight, 101 pounds (Foley), 3½ to 1, won; Anvil, 103 (Hildebrand), 3 to 1, second; C. B. Campbell, 102 (J. Booker), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:46¾. Canajo, Pills d'Or, No Friend, Iras, and Ledus ran.

ENTRIES.

First race, Futurity course, selling—Moalto, 97 pounds; Merwan, Handpress, 102; Gawaine, 98; Madam Bishop, 90; Rinaldo, Educate, Mike Murphy, 104; Our Bride, Socialist, Yellowstone, Snark, 107.

Second race, ⅝ mile, 2 year olds—Capt. Forbes, Ebony, Otto Bitzfeld, Bear Catcher, 105 pounds; Judge, Cascine, 108.

Third race, Futurity course, selling—Alice Carey, 94 pounds; Pickaway, 97; El Pinto, 98; Wanderling, 102; Shellmount, 104; Mildred Schultz, Glendenning, 106; Father Wentker, Rena Bells, 107; Oscar Dale, Water Power, 110; Quiet, 109.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Pingo, 86 pounds; Lazy Crawford, Heather Honey, 93; Ultruda, 97; Forest King, The Lechlan, 99; Silurian, 102; Rosario, 100; Bill Massie, 103; Col. Van, Huntress, Illowaho, 106.

Fifth race, 13-16 mile, handicap—Captivate, 90 pounds; Muresca, 92; Ian Tar, 93; Arabo, 100; Hasandon, 107; Yellow Tail, 108.

GAMES IN BOWLING LEAGUES.

Yale Team Twice Defeats the Club Fellows in the Chicago Tourney—Other Scores.

In the Chicago league last night the Yale team broke its tie with the Club Fellows by

ACY BOUTS O COME OFF.

en Joe Grim and Prevented by ial Order.

NS SICK IN BED.

Will Go Into Busi- hicago—Other ng News.

ORGE SILER.]
the County Democracy e pleasure of seeing Joe punching bag," and other their fistic stunts last e said, of their president,

which was billed to take was arranged to help in of the organization, and appointed to arrange the ing was serene until a when word was sent out he executive committee mayor the organization shows being held at its

fight followers, the ma- ers of the organization, l, and rumors that box- down all over town were who was on hand, de- aying: "If we cannot not prevent others from

uced to the crowd and Philadelphia to show could fight and was sorry chance. Before leaving who is boxing in- Social club of the im and Hugo Kelly w to be held under on Dec. 3. The at Ogden and Cali- a seating capacity 000.

en Jack O'Keefe and ly was clinched yester- ce at the Wattla league's night. The conditions h in at 142 pounds at , a figure insisted by O'Keefe only Jack and his man- to the statement that e a much lower weight one at 135 pounds. Daly efe for the latter's fight Butte, and has, he says,

ssociation's semi- ces place tonight, of bouts: Johnny 8 pounds; Johnny 124 pounds; Joe 128 pounds; Jim Powers, 160 pounds; and Mike Memsic and s.

ted to contest the at the C. A. A's oloped a carbuncle was compelled to

er of the Metropol- Detroit, came on to wit- icago football game and with a sprained at the grounds. d lightweight, ar- Haute yesterday, to meet Joe Gans ve. Steve is look- cal lightweights, y of them at 135 fe and "Buddy" Ryan

LOON HERE.

Will Go Into Busi- -Now Sick

Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Bob uffering from a severe cold, will be attacked by pneu- esn't seem to have helped lay over the 'phone that den Fitz to receive any as worse than yesterday. andaged, as one knuckle of the left is much inflamed. condition of his hands to Gardner on the nose and rth round—the blows that and gave him a wholesome

congratulatory telegrams He has made arrange- icago tomorrow, but it is ll be safe for him to travel

at Fitz drew down more lf the house. He had a of the gross as his bonus, $7,500. This will fit up a its will run until the he will open a big

Y. M. C. A.
tball will be played preparation for the Saturday. The first rdine, right field; A. Berg- mmer, center; M. B. Ida- rentsen, left guard, The second team he physical direct- fourth teams will play nt. The public will be ad- s which start at 8 o'clock.

troit Club.
ial.]—Negotiations he Detroit baseball concluded today. It was Yawkey and Frank Navin, t young men, are to pur- e club. S. F. Angus will Yawkey. It is understood. are of the stock. He has in baseball as well as in vin will be the active

TELLS HOW WOOD ATTACKED BROOKE

Maj. Runcie Says He Wrote Review Article at the General's Dictation.

ORIGIN OF A QUARREL.

Principal Witness Testifies in Charges Against Former Governor of Cuba.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—What is considered by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood's critics as the probable turning point in his case before the United States senate came with the important testimony of Maj. James R. Runcie, given to the committee on military affairs today.

Maj. Runcie is now an attorney in the city of Havana, but during the American occupation and goverment of the island immediately after the war with Spain he was the confidential adviser of Gen. Wood. He broke violently with the general shortly after the publication of an article in the North American Review over Runcie's signature. This article reflected severely on the administration of Gen. Brooke, who preceded Gen. Wood as governor general. Not only that, but it contained severe criticism of President McKinley's policy toward Cuba. It was understood at the time that Gen. Wood was in a way responsible for this article, and that he was called to account for it by Secretary of War Root, who said the incident was causing some disturbance in administration circles. Gen. Wood at once disavowed having anything to do with the publication of the article. Thereupon Maj. Runcie announced that the article was written practically at Wood's dictation.

Runcie's Testimony Complete.

Maj. Runcie was twice on the witness stand today, and he not only presented completely his side of the case with Gen. Wood as far as it related to the publication, but confirmed many of Maj. Estes G. Rathbone's other charges. The committee continued its same tactics of excluding all but documentary evidence, but Maj. Runcie went so much into detail and related so many incidents from his personal knowledge that it was not possible to exclude the more important parts of his evidence.

"It was a bad day for Wood before the committee," said a senator tonight, "but what the effect of Runcie's testimony will have on the senate itself remains yet to be seen. Certain it is, the predictions that Wood will win out in the senate are less confident tonight."

During Maj. Runcie's testimony Senator Teller, who is conducting much of the opposition to Gen. Wood's confirmation, retired in the committee room to see that the witness had fair play.

As a result of today's testimony subpœnaes have been issued for Maj. Gen. Brooke and Harris S. Rubens of New York, who are said to have seen the Wood-Runcie correspondence and revised a portion of it.

How Article Was Written.

Maj. Runcie, before the committee, told in detail of the publication of the article which bore his name, and said that he had written it at the time he was the confidential adviser of Gen. Wood. He acted in this capacity for only two years, and at Santiago he and Wood lived much of the time together. While in Santiago, he said, that Ray Stannard Baker, a newspaper correspondent, and getting the material for a magazine article, Gen. Wood, Maj. Runcie, and Mr. Baker, according to the testimony, dined together at the house in which Gen. Wood and Maj. Runcie were living at the time. At this dinner Maj. Runcie said the article which now plays such an important part in Wood's case was planned. It was agreed to make an attack on Gen. Brooke's administration as governor general for the purpose of its possible effect of ousting Brooke.

Maj. Runcie made the plain statement that Gen. Wood asked him to write the article, which he did afterwards, giving it to Mr. Baker. It appeared in February, 1900, nearly a year after it was written, and three months after Gen. Wood had succeeded Gen. Brooke. After this there was a great deal of correspondence between Gen. Wood and Maj. Runcie, in which the general was asked to relieve Runcie of the odium attached to statements in the article, for which it was charged Wood himself was directly responsible. Runcie told the committee he could produce copies of the correspondence. This part of the testimony was ruled out, as no documents were filed with the committee to substantiate it. But the committee did admit that part of the testimony relating to the dinner at Santiago, as it was considered a matter of which the witness had personal knowledge.

Wanted a Court Martial.

Before concluding his testimony Maj. Runcie told the committee that when the secretary of war visited Havana the suggestion was made that he (Runcie) be court martialed for his part in producing the sensational article. Runcie said he invited a court martial and told the secretary of war and Gen. Wood that if it was given him he would expose all the correspondence and his relations with Wood.

Maj. Runcie left Washington tonight, and it is understood that before he returns he will consult with Senator Hanna. It is altogether probable that he will appear before the committee again, as he is said to have testimony concerning Maj. Rathbone's charge that Gen. Wood used his influence in having Rathbone's bonds fixed at an exorbitant figure. Runcie says he was the Havana agent of the bond company which furnished the security, and had full knowledge of all the proceedings.

Told by Other Witnesses.

Other witnesses called by the committee to testify today were Maj. J. E. Ladd, U. S. A., who audited Gen. Woods' Santiago accounts; Wells Clearman, a former employé of a New York jewelry house, who made the sale to the Jai Alai company of the silver set which was given to Gen. Wood; and an employé of the bureau of insular affairs, who explained the character of the game and the manner in which speculation is indulged in by the spectators. Basket, racquets, and other paraphernalia were used in illustrating the manner of play.

Clearman told the committee that after the purchase of the silver set he took the same to Havana and delivered it to Zaras & Sons and received the purchase price, $5,100. He was asked concerning the charge that a telegram was received by the purchaser telling him not to close the deal until notice of the granting of the concession to the Jai Alai company had been published in the official gazette at Havana. He said he had never heard of such a telegram.

VAN VLISSENGEN TOWN SOLD.

Winthrop Harbor Property Is Bought by Joseph Wright of Chicago for $4,250.

J. H. Van Vlissingen no longer has any interest in the town of Winthrop Harbor, which he started a few years ago. Record was made in the Lake County court at Waukegan yesterday of the purchase by Joseph Wright of Chicago of the entire property, name, and good will of the Winthrop Harbor and Dock company, which owned the town. The consideration named is $4,250. The sale was made by Receiver Edwin C. Day, on an order from the Cook County Circuit court, and includes all property, assets, and estate, real, personal, and mixed, tangible and intangible, of and belonging to the company.

Receiver for Baltimore Company.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 27.—Clarence W. Dickerson, president of the Henry W. Meshane Manufacturing company, manufacturers of brass and electrical supplies, was today appointed receiver for that company.

Open Until Ten Tonight.
Come in tonight and select the Christmas diamond. Easy payments. Loftis Bros., 12 State st.

CHILD TO SELECT GRAFT INVESTIGATORS.

KATHRYN BENNETT

The names of the seventeen men who are to serve on the Milwaukee grand jury which is to investigate municipal graft in that city will be selected from a hatful of names by Kathryn Bennett, the 8 year old daughter of District Attorney Bennett. She was chosen by Judge Brazee of the Municipal court for the duty. The names will be selected on Dec. 7.

CANNON FAIR TO ILLINOIS.

SPEAKER MAKES APPOINTMENTS ACCORDING TO MERIT.

Has Taken Middle Course in Matter of Committee Places and Treated His Home State with Even Justice—Several Congressmen Get Chairmanships—List Expected to Be Ready for House in Early Part of Next Week.

(Continued from first page.)

Smith himself suggested that a younger man, who will probably be Overstreet of Indiana, should be given the place. Illinois, however, will not lose its representative on the committee, as Howard Snapp of Joliet, probably will be appointed to the vacancy. Mr. Smith will be made chairman of the committee on public lands and will have a seat at the table of the committee on insular affairs, so he will be no loser by his generous action.

Vespasian Warner will, of course, remain chairman of the committee on revision of laws, and will also retain a place on the judiciary committee, whose seats are always sought for by and generally given, to the best lawyers in the house. Rodenberg gets a place on the public buildings committee in recognition of his frantic efforts put forth years ago to secure a new building for East St. Louis.

Philip Knopf of Chicago is likely to have a place either on the committee on accounts, or, more appropriately, on the pensions committee, as he is a veteran, having served throughout the war in the One Hundred and Forty-seventh Illinois infantry.

Cannon Puts End to Talk.

Speaker Cannon has no notion of permitting his name to be used in connection with a possible nomination for the second place on the republican ticket. On the contrary, he authorized his clerk to write out and make the following statement today:

"It goes without saying that any citizen of the United States might well feel gratified to be thought worthy to go upon the presidential ticket as a candidate for vice president. There are many good and great men in the party who from every standpoint would be good candidates. So far as Mr. Cannon is concerned substantially his life work has been in connection with the house of representatives. As speaker of the house his ambition, so far as public place is concerned, is satisfied. Even if he would be an available candidate his nomination is not to be thought of for a moment. He is now organizing the house for the work of the fifty-eighth congress, and is not looking to the other end of the capitol with any desire ta take the chair now so admirably filled by the able and accomplished senator from Maine."

Indiana All for Roosevelt.

"I said six or seven months ago," replied Senator Fairbanks today to a question about his state, "that President Roosevelt would have no opposition in Indiana for the nomination, and that holds good today. There is in Indiana no opposition to President Roosevelt of any sort or kind."

Miss Shaw, daughter of the secretary of the treasury, and Mrs. Shaw, have as their guests the Misses Barrows of Lexington, Ky., who were her schoolmates. They remain until Monday.

Capital Going to Football Game.

Several special cars bearing distinguished parties to witness the army and navy football game at Philadelphia will leave here tomorrow morning. The secretary of war and his daughter, Miss Root, have one of the largest parties, and their guests will occupy a fully equipped special train of several cars, including a dining car. In Secretary Root's party will be Maj. Gen. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Choate, Miss Oliver, Miss Marian Oliver, Col. and Mrs. Edwards, Capt. Mott, Miss Hitchcock, Earnest Howe, Mr. Van Rotjen, secretary of the Netherlands legation; Miss Margaretta MacVeagh, Capt. Butt, Capt. Taylor, Miss Sheridan, Maj. McCawley, Capt. Glidden, Miss Mary Randolph, Mrs. Dunn Mc-Kee, Miss Hagner, Miss Florence Field, Gen. and Mrs. Chaffee, Viscount de Chambrun of the French embassy, and Lord and Lady Algernon Gordon-Lenox. Orin Root, and Mrs. L. P. Marvin. Some of the guests will join the party at Philadelphia.

Gen. Humphreys of the war department also will take a distinguished party of guests to Philadelphia, as will Gen. and Mrs. Sternberg.

Mr. Fernand du Martheray, the Swiss minister, has returned to Washington, and is at the legation home in Hillyer place.

United States to Fortify Alaska.

Fortifications will be constructed by the United States in the neighborhood of the two islands near the southeastern boundary of Alaska recently acquired by Canada as the result of the decision of the Alaskan boundary commission. The islands are Wales and Pearse. In their immediate vicinity are the islands Sitklan and Kannaghunut, which were acquired by the United States. All the islands are within at least two or three miles of Port Simpson, British Columbia, which has been selected as a terminus of the proposed Grand Trunk Pacific railway.

The fortifications, which the war department probably will establish either on Sitklan or Kannaghunut, will command absolutely the entrance by sea to Port Simpson and will entirely offset any effort which Canada may make to fortify that place.

Gen. Greely, the chief signal officer of the army, has already recommended that the military cable now being laid between Seattle Wash., and Sitka, Juneau, and Skagway, Alaska, be extended southward through the Lynn canal to the town of Ketchikan, and thence to one of the islands belonging to the United States in the vicinity of Port Simpson. There already is a small garrison of soldiers stationed near Tongas, which is at the head of the passage of that name separating the islands recently acquired by the United States and those acquired by Canada. Tongas is only a few miles from Port Simpson and in immediate proximity to Canadian territory.

HOUSE MAJORITY IS TAUNTED.

Democratic Leader Protests Against Inactivity and Wants to Know if It Is Afraid to Take Action.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—The house today adjourned until Tuesday. The proceedings were marked by a debate on the motion to adjourn over, during which the minority took the republicans to task for not proceeding to the transaction of business. Mr. Williams of Mississippi, the minority leader, protested against the inactivity of the house, asking if the majority were afraid to trust themselves. Mr. Payne of New York, on whose request unanimous consent was given for debate on the motion to adjourn over, replying to the opposition, took occasion to say that the republicans would hardly care to take up the question of tariff revision and disturb conditions on the eve of a presidential campaign. He also said the time was not opportune to consider reciprocity with Canada.

THINK WOUNDED MAN ROBBER.

Police Guarding Malachi Nally at Wesley Hospital—Yesterday's Record of Holdups.

Suspected of having been one of three highwaymen who attempted to hold up H. N. Miller, 2002 Lexington street, early Thursday morning, Malachi Nally, a patient at the Wesley hospital, is being guarded by a policeman. The man refuses to tell how he sustained a wound in the head.

Early Thursday morning H. N. Miller, a cigar dealer at 879 West Madison street, was attacked by three men at Adams street and Hoyne avenue. Miller shot at the highwaymen, one of whom fired three shots in return. Miller said the man he shot at staggered and then fled.

Last evening the Cottage Grove avenue police learned that a man was at the Wesley hospital in an unconscious condition. Miller said he thought the wounded man was one of the men who had attacked him.

The police of the New City station are searching for four highwaymen who held up and robbed two persons early yesterday morning. The victims are:

Martin Wall, 4737 Cook street; shot in the cheek while resisting the robbers.

Michael Burke, 4851 Justine street, saloonkeeper; held up at Fifty-first and Bishop streets and robbed of $20.

Two Oak Park residents were robbed of their watches and overcoats early yesterday morning. H. M. Hollister, 143 South Euclid avenue, and T. N. Haunshette, 229 South Euclid avenue, Oak Park, were the sufferers.

While the family of Mrs. Louisa Jane Howe, Forest avenue and Greenwood boulevard, Evanston, was in the dining room on the first floor, burglars entered the house through a window in the basement last night and stole two diamond rings valued at $100.

BIG STOCK SHOW OPENS TODAY.

International Exposition of Prize Animals All Ready for Public—Program and Judges.

The International live stock exposition opens at the stockyards this morning with the annual stock judging contests open to students of agricultural colleges and sons of farmers under 25 years of age. There are two competitions, one for individuals and one for teams of five students each. In the individual contests the Clay and Sanders prizes are the rewards for the most expert, and in the team contests the trophy donated by John A. Spoor, president of the Union stockyards, emblematic of the international stock judging championship, is the reward.

Today the stock judging contest will take up the time, but tonight the horse fair will hold its opening, and the Saddle and Sirloin club will formally take possession of its new quarters in the Pedigree Record building.

A German dinner and stag party will serve to dedicate the quarters.

WILL NOT "SHOOT UP" CHICAGO.

Pennsylvania Stockmen Tell Mayor Harrison He Need Not Detail Police to Receive Them.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Mayor Harrison has written to stockmen here that a platoon of twenty mounted police will meet the delegation at Chicago. The herders here wonder what is wrong and have sent word that they are peaceably inclined.

Earthquake Revisits Cairo, Ill.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 27.—A severe earthquake was felt here at 3:20 this morning. It continued for several minutes and was more pronounced than either of the shocks that were felt on the 4th of this month.

"Boro-Formalin." (Elmer & Amend), antiseptic dressing for burns, sores, cuts, bruises, or any similar accidents or afflictions.

If Genuine
Always the Same!
WILSON WHISKEY.
That's All!

HUMAN CHAIN SAVES TWO

STUDENTS COME TO RESCUE OVER ICE AT HENRY, ILL.

Led by Barney Yeager, Crowd of Skaters Lies Along in Row Hanging to Each Other While He Supports Young Man and Girl Who Fell Through—Bell Rope from Train Serves to Preserve Lives of Boys Near to Drowning.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Students at Henry saved Della Simpson and Virgin Vail from drowning this afternoon by forming a life line, headed by Barney Yeager, who grappled with the couple in the water. Vail and Miss Simpson had been skating on the Illinois river. The ice was thin and they were soon struggling in the water. Yeager lay on his stomach, and, backed up by other boys, clung to the imperiled couple until a boat was rowed to the spot. Miss Simpson was half drowned and almost frozen. It was only by the greatest efforts that she was revived.

Stops Train to Save Boys.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Bernard Palmer, a Janesville lawyer, rescued two small boys from drowning in Lake Monona this mornng at the risk of his own life. Palmer was a passenger on a St. Paul passenger train leaving Madison when he saw two small boys break through the ice in the bay of Lake Monona. Jerking the bell rope for the train to stop, he sprang on to the ice, and, using his coat as a rope, brought one of the boys to the solid ice. The other had sunk for the second time, and Palmer in reaching for him broke in himself. He then swam to the child, caught and brought him to solid ice. Weighted down by his wet clothes, he could not drag himself to the ice, and was sinking for the second time when he caught a portion of the bell rope which the engineer had brought from the train to aid him.

Body of Drowned Boy Recovered.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—The body of Fred Cryer, son of the Rev. Dr. Cryer of Dixon, Ill., was found today in the river at Albert Lea, Minn., where he was drowned Wednesday night. The body will be taken to Dixon for burial.

DEATH OF GEORGE W. WAITE.

Drove the First Stake for a Railway Track in Chicago—Prominent for Years in Hyde Park.

George W. Waite, who drove the first stake to lay the first railroad tie in Chicago, died yesterday morning at his residence in La Grange, Ill., at the age of 84 years. It was in 1848 that Mr. Waite resigned as surveyor of Du Page county to become assistant engineer of the old Galena and Chicago Union railroad. In June of the same year he helped lay the first railroad tie at Halsted and Kinzie streets.

Mr. Waite was born in Wolcott, Wayne county, N. Y., on July 2, 1819. He came to Chicago in 1839. In 1854 he was made chief engineer of the St. Charles Airline and the Iowa Central. He became part owner of the St. Charles bank of Freeman shortly afterwards. In 1857 Mr. Waite moved to Hyde Park, where he served as postmaster and later was elected town clerk. Subsequently he became controller and afterwards was assessor for six years.

After this he was village trustee for several years, village engineer for a long period, and for nine years superintendent of public works. For four years, from 1869 to 1873, he was chief engineer of the South Park commission. He was later president of the board of supervisors for Cook county. In October, 1893, Mr. Waite removed to La Grange. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

OBITUARY.

VICAR GENERAL E. D. J. QUIGLEY of the Roman Catholic diocese of Charleston, S. C., died there yesterday, aged 68 years. He was secretary to Bishop Lynch of South Carolina on his mission to Rome as representative of the confederate states in 1864. Mgr. Quigley's private papers contain valuable unpublished documents showing the scope of the negotiations or conferences between Bishop Lynch and the papal nuncio at Paris relative to the postponed but never consummated recognition of the confederate states by Pope Pius IX.

MRS. LOUISE HAND, late wife of Prof. "Johnny" Hand, the orchestra leader, will be buried this morning from her late residence, 497 Webster avenue. Flowers from friends in many distant parts of the country were received yesterday. Forty musicians, associates of the director, will play at the services. Prof. Hand, whose wife died while he was leading an orchestra at the hunt ball at the Onwentsia club on Thanksgiving day, was greatly affected by the response from his friends and acquaintances.

THE REV. WILLIAM CHARLES ROBERTS, D. D., for six years president of Lake Forest university, died yesterday at Danville, Ky., of paralysis. Dr. Roberts was head of Lake Forest from 1886 to 1892, and left that post to become president of Central university in Danville. It was principally through his efforts that Center college was consolidated with the Kentucky institution, four years ago. Dr. Roberts was a leader in the Presbyterian denomination.

MRS. HARRIET HUBBARD AYER, who died in New York on Wednesday, will be cremated in Chicago on Sunday. Funeral services were held over the remains in old Trinity church yesterday, after which the family, accompanying the body, started west.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

LA BOHEME.
An Opera in Four Acts
BY
GIACOMO PUCCINI.
Presented at the Metropolitan opera house, New York, Nov. 27, 1903. The cast:

Mimi	Mme. Sembrich
Musetta	Mme. Seygard
Rudolfo	M. Caruso
Marcelle	M. Campanari
Colline	M. Journet
Schaunard	M. Dufriche
Benoit	M. Rossi
Alcindora	
Parpignol	M. Masiero

New York, Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Trouble began for Conried on the third night of his opera season, when his first and apparently only Italian tenor, Caruso, fell a victim to the New York climate with a case of tonsilitis and was, of course, unable to sing in "La Boheme," which was announced for this evening. There was no one in sight for the part until chance came to the rescue in the person of Giuseppe Agostini, who was chief tenor in the Royal Italian Opera company that came to New York early in the spring of 1898. He was passing through the city on his way back to Italy. Knowledge of it came to Mr. Conried's ears just in time to enable him to get him for this evening's performance. Agostini went upon the stage without a rehearsal and little preparation of any kind. Agostini was thoroughly at home in the part and upon the stage generally and fitted into the scheme of things in such a way that few in the audience would have suspected he was not prepared for this performance. He is, of course, not the singer Caruso is, and any too curious discussion of his voice is at present out of place. There is only room for admiration for his address in meeting the difficulty as he did.

Mme. Sembrich's impersonation of the heroine Mimi first was made known here just about a year ago. There is much in the part that fitted her delightful gifts of comedy and pathos and her performance this evening was a delight. But in the gay scenes in the first two acts, in the love making, in the dark, boisterous revels before the Café Momus, and the tragic denouement she put a note of sincerity into the music that it was, somehow, not easy to feel is inherent in it.

Arcangelo Rossi made his first appearance as Schaunard, the part formerly taken by Mr. Gilibert. He showed himself to be a clever singer of the accepted Italian type, but he was far from obliterating the memories of the exquisite comic powers of his predecessor.

Hackett Abandons "John Ermine."

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—James K. Hackett will give up his "John Ermine of the Yellowstone" tomorrow when its engagement closes at the Pabst theater. Mr. Hackett refuses to discuss his plans, but his manager says the show has not taken well in the east, although it has done well in the west. He says Mr. Hackett leaves for New York on Sunday to rehearse a new play, but declines to give the title or what it is like. He says the new play will be put on in the east, and that later on "John Ermine" may be revived when Mr. Hackett has western dates, as the actor thinks it a play suited only for western tastes.

RILEY PETERS WEDS: SUED FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

Bird Center Cartoon Acted Out by Young Women of University of Illinois with Variations.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—The unique event of the University of Illinois year was the Bird Center marriage tonight at the woman's gymnasium, the principals being Riley Peters and Miss Meadows, represented by Misses Bess Winders and Maud Dupuy respectively. The ceremony was performed by Miss Kolker as the Rev. Walpole. Wilbur Fry as best man was impersonated by Miss Margaret Davidson, and Maud Armstrong as Miss Maltby was bridemaid.

During the bridal procession all the participants were dressed in suitable costume. The ceremony was unexpectedly interrupted by Miss Higginbotham as Miss Newbower, who brought suit against the groom-elect for breach of promise. The bride-elect fainted, but recovered, and the ceremony was finished. The Bird Center basketball team was expected, and a game with Illinois was to have been part of the wedding festivities, but there was no excursion and the athletes could not come.

The spectators were admitted only by invitation. Other events in McCutcheon's famous serial probably will be the Peters-Meadows nuptials.

LEAPS FROM HOSPITAL WINDOW

Woman Said to Be Demented Escapes from Building in Maywood and Walks a Mile.

Leaping from a second story window in the Phœnix hospital at Maywood, Mrs. E. Litke yesterday walked a mile to the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Theis, at Lake street and Ninth avenue. She had only a blanket to protect her from the cold. A nurse gave the alarm and the woman, who is said to be demented, was returned to the hospital.

NO CRIME TO SELL VOTE.

PURCHASE OF ONE IS A SERIOUS OFFENSE, HOWEVER.

Decision by Supreme Court of Massachusetts Lays Down These Principles—A Statement That a Candidate for Office Bartered His Ballot Is Declared Not Slanderous in Itself—Aggrieved Person Must Allege and Prove Special Damage.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—According to the Supreme court of Massachusetts it is not a crime for a man to sell his vote, but it is a serious offense to buy one.

This decision was given in the case of Andrew P. Doyle against Frank R. Kirby today. The court holds that to say of a candidate for office that he "sold his vote" is not slanderous in itself; that in order to recover damages the person of whom it is falsely said must allege and prove special damages.

In the case before the court it appeared that Doyle in November, 1902, was nominated as a candidate for mayor of New Bedford. In his declaration he alleged that Kirby said of him: "That's a great man to nominate, who sold his vote. That man Doyle sold his vote. They've got his name over there on the books," meaning thereby that the plaintiff had been guilty of selling his vote as an elector of New Bedford and that such a sale had been recorded.

Doyle alleged further "that by reason of the publication of such false, scandalous, and malicious words the plaintiff had been greatly injured; that his good name had been exposed to prosecution for bribery; that he had suffered great pain and anxiety of mind; and it had greatly injured his candidacy for the office of mayor of the city of New Bedford."

In the decision, written by Chief Justice Knowlton, the court discusses at some length the laws relative to elections and holds on the subject of bribing votes that as the law now stands, while it is a crime to buy a vote, there is no penalty for selling one.

NEW SUITS AGAINST DOWIE MAKE A TOTAL OF $66,558.

Claims for More than $11,000 Filed in Waukegan on Last Day for Sending Cases to December Term of Court.

New suits amounting to more than $11,000 were filed against John Alexander Dowie yesterday in the Lake county Circuit court at Waukegan, making a total of $66,558 in new claims since Oct. 3.

The time for filing cases to be heard at the December term closed in the afternoon, and the following took advantage of the last day:

H. F. Watson & Co.	$ 500	Vanor & Montgom-	
Torrey, Curtis & Tyrrell	500	ery	$ 800
Federal company (seven)	7,222	Swift & Co.	1,500
		Decorators' Supply company	1,000

Many Waukegan business men declare Dowie will pay before the cases come to trial. No legal action has been taken to foreclose the $15,000 mortgage on the central part of Zion City, which is believed to be past due and subject to foreclosure. This claim, with others falling due early next year, and with dividends which Dowie has to pay on stocks, will call for large sums of money.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—J. G. Hammond of this city will tomorrow in Chicago bring suit against Dowie to collect a note for $15,000 secured by mortgage on original Dowie farm, on which were erected the Dowie home, tabernacle, Zion hotel, and other buildings, including 150 dwellings. The note was made payable to N. S. Cole of Corinne, Utah, who sold it to Hammond. The latter has been trying in vain to get Dowie to pay. The note became due July 10. Dowie has paid no interest since July 10, and has repeatedly secured extension of time. Hammond placed the matter in the hands of Runnells & Burry of Chicago.

Saturday Night Sale

6 TO 9 O'CLOCK ONLY

100 GENTLEMEN'S 16 SIZE
DEUBER-HAMPDEN
Gold-Filled Watches

Guaranteed 20 Years
Beautifully Engraved Cases
Jeweled Movements

Only $12.25 worth $25

$1.00 cash and $1.00 a week.

STRELITZ BROS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
AMERICAN WATCHES
Second Floor, Columbus Memorial Building
105 STATE STREET

B & K
Prices Reduced
Men's Winter Suits

Stock too heavy: only one way to remedy that. Lop off the profit and clean up.

This we do.
$15 now buys suits which were $18 and $20.
$18 takes suits which were $22 and $25.
$24 now for suits which were $28, $30 and $32.

Men's Overcoats
$10 to $45.
Best values we have ever offered.

Browning·King·& Co
WABASH AVE. AND MADISON ST.

HARD RAIN IN ARGENTINA.

BAD HARVEST WEATHER HELPS LOCAL WHEAT PRICE.

May Advances a Cent, Bullish Flour News from Minneapolis and Small Northwest Receipts Being Factors—Armour a Leading Buyer and the Wrenn Selling Continues—Corn Dull, Market a Shade Higher in Sympathy with Wheat.

With receipts of wheat in the northwest practically cut in two from last year's figures, and with the Liverpool market stronger, following a moderate decline here Wednesday, there was every incentive for a strong start in wheat, and the market sold up ½c promptly after the opening. There was the additional motive for an advance of sundry reports of hail and rain in Argentina, damaging the crop there just at the commencement of harvest.

There were bullish advices from Minneapolis on the flour demand, the Northwestern Miller reporting country mills increasing their output 31 per cent over last year, and voicing a general prediction that there would be a greater scarcity of wheat before the end of the crop year than there was a year ago. In spite of these strong features, the speculative demand was tame at the advance and there was enough selling against calls and selling by the private warehouse which has been putting out a large line recently to check the upturn and cause a reaction of ¼c.

But local sentiment was bullish, and renewed complaints from Argentina encouraged buying by local bulls on the theory that the Argentine situation would, if continued, compel European importers to change their attitude of indifference toward American supplies. The market started up under buying of this kind, had the help of open Armour support when May reached 70½c, and shot up finally to 80¾c, where it closed at a net gain of 1c for the day.

Wrenn a Heavy Seller.

The advance was checked by heavy selling by Wrenn on a scale up, particularly heavy at 80c and above, amounting in all to over 1,000,000 bu. December was relatively weaker than May, gaining ¼c and closing at the same price. Export business was small, confined to 40,000 bu taken at Duluth for the continent. But late advices reported a better inquiry from the united kingdom, business being checked only by the advance. There was an eastern shipping demand here for the local No. 1 northern, with sales of 90,000 bu at ⅞c over December, and there were sales also of 15,000 bu No. 2 red to St. Louis, which market was up 1½c.

The northwest had only 1,065 cars, compared with 2,066 cars a year ago. Primary receipts were 1,616,000 bu, compared with 2,136,000 bu, and primary shipments were as much larger as the figures, as the receipts fell below them. Clearances were liberal, 694,000 bu for the day, and 3,851,000 bu for the week. Argentine shipments were 272,000 bu. Liverpool futures were steady to ½d higher, the advance there on the unfavorable Argentine weather. The possibility that a stormy season was to set in in that country just at harvest had a marked effect here. A late direct cable, however, reported clearing weather there. Paris was weak, 1c to 1½c lower, and Antwerp unchanged.

Corn Dull, but Strong.

Trade in corn was dull and spiritless compared with the activity in wheat, and what strength there was seemed to be borrowed. The market advanced ¼c for December and ⅝-⅝c for May, the two deliveries closing on even terms at 42c sellers. There seemed to be a liberal demand for May just under that figure. With the colder weather arrivals of new corn were in a little better condition and the demand showed some improvement, cash prices ½c to 1c higher, and this a help to futures. There was a fair shipping demand for such old corn as was available, sales 150,000 bu. Export sales at the seaboard were 40,000 bu. Clearances were 140,000 bu for today and 1,521,000 bu for the week. Receipts were 208 cars, with only 3 contract, and 355 estimated for today. Primary points had 936,000 bu, compared with 668,000 bu last year. Argentine shipments were 1,800,000 bu. Liverpool was strong, ½d to 1d higher for futures and 1¼d for spot.

There was little trade and little action in oats, the market apparently having no initiative of its own, but being moderately firmer in sympathy with other grains, closing ¼c higher than on Wednesday. Shipping demand was slow, but receipts were small and cash prices steady. There were 141 cars here, with 3 standard and 29 more of contract grade out of private houses. Estimated for today, 195 cars. Clearances were 38,000 bu and 50,000 bu were taken for export at New York.

Provisions Sell Off.

Provisions started at a fractional advance, because grains were strong and hogs were 5c to 10c higher, but the upturn was met by heavy selling of the entire list by brokers for the leading packing interests, which seem to be disposed to hedge their present, if not their future, manufactures in current prices. There were declines of 5c in lard and ribs and 10c to 25c in pork, the only support apparently being that of covering by shorts. The Liverpool market was weak, 1s to 2s lower on bacon, 1½s lower on hams, and 6d lower on lard. Shipments of lard and meats were fair. There were 55,000 hogs at the yards for two days, and 20,000 estimated for today. The day's receipts at western points were 61,200, compared with 74,700 a year ago.

Rye was dull and neglected. Prices were unchanged, and no new features to the market. No. 2 in store nominally 52¼@53c, fresh arrivals selling 56½c. No. 3 51c. Arrivals, 2 cars. December 53c sellers and May 56c sellers.

Barley was irregular at uneven prices. Quality was the question, sales being made as low as 26½c. Choice to fancy heavy, good color to bright and clear, was the only thing sought, which was scarce and firm, and all under grades heavy. Screenings sold 30@36½c; feed, 34½@36½c, mainly 35@36c. Choice to fancy sold 45c up to 90@61½c. Receipts were 87 cars.

A number of cars of cash timothy seed were offered, but the quality was uneven. November and December deliveries were quotable $2.90 nominally; January $2.95 bid, $3.05 asked; for March $3.02½ was bid. Country lot remained $2.00@2.80 for poor to fancy.

There was a strong market for the better grades of clover seed, which were quoted 15@25c higher. Contract grade, November or December, quotable $11.00, country lots remaining $8.00@10.75.

Receipts of flaxseed were larger, but scarcely any on sale. No essential change from Wednesday's market. No. 1 northwestern or No. 1 from the northwest, 97¼c bid; No. 1 salable 91c, rejected quotable 86@91c; November and December deliveries, 91c bid; May offered 98½c; no regular bids. Receipts were a total of 120,807 bu by rail and lake. Minneapolis had 90 cars and Duluth 116 cars.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Closed Nov. 27.	Range— High.	Low.	Closed Dec. 26.	Closed Nov. 27, 1902.
Dec	79½	80¾	79½	80¾	74½
May	80¾	80¾	79¾	80¾	74½
July	78	78¼	77½	78¼	73½

CORN.

Dec	41¾	42	41¾	41¾@42	54¾
May	41⅝@¾	42⅝	41⅝	42	54¾
July	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	54¾

OATS.

Dec	34½@⅝	34⅞	34½	34⅝	31⅜
May	35¾	36⅛	35¾	35⅞	35⅜
July	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	

MESS PORK.

Jan	11.00	10.97½	10.75	10.75	15.85
May	11.12½	11.20	11.00	11.02½	15.00

LARD.

Jan					10.05
Dec	6.42½	6.50	6.42½	6.42½	9.35
May	6.57½	6.62½	6.57½	6.57½	9.57½

SHORT RIBS.

Jan	5.75	5.77½	5.70	5.70	8.20
May	5.85	5.87½	5.82½	5.82½	8.35

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 Standard and better.	3rd.	No. 4.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat					
Spring wheat	1	1	27	20	50
Corn			43	123	203
Oats	3	3	45	90	141
Rye					
Barley					
Totals	3	3	143	234	478

Inspected out: Wheat—No. 2 red, 4,600 bu; No. 2 hard, 6,675 bu. Oats—Standard, 1,800 bu. Rye—No. 2, 6,000 bu. Loaded from unlicensed elevators: Wheat—No. 2 hard, 2 cars; No. 2 red, 17 cars; No. 1 northern spring, 44 cars and 31,000 bu; No. 2 spring, 1 car; No. 3 white, 2 cars. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 1 car and 50,350 bu; No. 3 yellow, 17 cars and 122,000 bu; No. 2, 8 cars; No. 3, 1 car and 36,500 bu. Oats—Standard, 29 cars and 1,000 bu; No. 3 white, 3 cars; No. 4 white, 4 cars; No. 2, 4 cars; No. 3, 7 cars. Rye—No. 2, 16,000 bu.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Firm; hard spring patents [favorite brands], $4.90; hard patent [in wood], $4.10@4.30; straight [export grade], $3.70@3.80; clear [export bags], $3.20@3.30; winter patent [in wood], $4.10@4.20; straight, $3.80@3.90; clear, $3.30@3.50; hard winter, $3.65@3.80; clear, $3.00@3.50; white rye, bris, $3.90@3.00; sacks, $3.00@3.75; dark, 10c discount. Sales, 2,000 sacks for export on p. t.

BRAN—Demand good; supply light. Sales on track, in 100 lb sacks, $16.25.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet; for choice rather stronger. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 red, 15,000 bu on p. t. Free on board: No. 3 hard, choice, 83c. Billed through: No. 4 hard, at river, 69¼@67c; No. 3 hard, at river, 71@75c.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady, with light trade. Sales in store and to go: No. 1 northern, 25,000 bu on p. t. Free on board: No grade, 56c; No. 4, 70@71c. Billed through: No. 4 at river, 66@71c.

CORN—Higher, advance of ½@¾c for the day. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 150,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3 yellow, 45½c; No. 4 new yellow, 40c, old 44¼c; no grade, new yellow 35@35½c. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 38@38c; No. 4, 37@45c; No. 3, 42¼@44⅞c; No. 2 yellow, 45@45½c; No. 3 white, 39@43½c. Billed through: No grade, 38½@39c; No. 4, 35¾@41½c; No. 3, 41¼@44½c; No. 2 yellow, 44¼@44½c; No. 3 white, 38½@42c.

OATS—Stronger; closed ¼@¾c higher at best prices. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, white, 34@34½c. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 29c; No. 4, 34¼@34½c; No. 4 white, 32½@33½c; No. 3, 34½@35½c; No. 3 white, 36@36c; standard, 35@35½c; No. 2, 35c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 33@35½c; No. 3 white, 36@37c; standard, 37c. At the river: No. 4, 30½c; No. 4 white, 32@33½c; No. 3 white, 34@35½c.

RYE—Dull. Sales free on board: No. 2, 56¼c; No. 3, 51c.

PROVISIONS—Moderate trade. Cash lots mess pork, $10.87½@11.00; lard, $6.52½@6.57½; ribs, $5.82½@6.70, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Fair demand; firm. Ash pork bris, $1.22½@1.25; oak, $1.30@1.32½; lard tes, $1.50@1.56.

WHISKY—Steady. Basis finished goods, $1.25.

HAY—Good demand and firm. Receipts, 402 tons; shipments, 91 tons. Sales on track: Not graded timothy, $8.00@12.50; not graded prairie, Nebraska, $9.00@9.25; Kansas, $10.00@10.50. Free on board and switched: Not graded timothy, $10.00@11.00. Straw—Rye straw quotable $8.00@9.00; wheat straw, $6.00@6.50; oat straw, $5.00@6.75. Sales on track: Oat, $7.00. Free on board and switched: Tangled rye, $8.50@9.00.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Wheat—Receipts, 61,425 bu; exports, 18,085 bu; spot firm; No. 2 red, 88½c elevator; No. 2 red, 86½c f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 91½c f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba nominal, f. o. b., afloat. Options closed firm at ½@¾c net advance; May, 83¾@84 7-16c; closed 84½c; July, 79 15-16@80¼c; closed 80¼c; December, 87⅝@88½c; closed 88½c.

Corn—Receipts, 108,700 bu; exports, 52,180 bu; spot market firm; No. 2, 50c elevator, and 51½c f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 yellow, 52c; No. 2 white, 50¼c. Options closed ¼@¾c net advance; May, 47⅛@48c; closed 47½c; December, 45¾@46¼c; closed 45¾c.

Oats—Receipts, 302,400 bu; exports, 83,870 bu; spot dull; No. 2, 42c; standard white, 43c; No. 3, 40c; No. 2 white, 48½c; No. 3 white, 42c; track white, 42@45½c.

Oatmeal—Steady.

Petroleum—Firm.

Sugar—Raw steady; refined quiet.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet and steady; middling uplands, 11.35c; middling gulf, 11.60c; sales, 910 bales.

Western Grain Markets.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 27.—One thousand cars less than last year on the corresponding day—such was the showing this morning in northwestern wheat receipts. The market closed firm and higher for all options, December, 79¼c; May, 80¾c; July, 80@80¾c. Cash—No. 1 hard on track closed at 81¾c; to arrive, 81¾c; No. 1 northern, 80¾c; to arrive, 80¾c; No. 2 northern, 78¾c; to arrive, 79¾c; No. 3 wheat, 73¾@75¾c. Flax—Close: Cash and to arrive and November, 97¼c; December, 96¼c; May, $1.00. Bran—In bulk, $13.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 27.—Close: Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, nominal; track, 86@89½c; December, 80½c; May, 83¼@83¾c; No. 3 hard, 79@79½c. Corn—Higher; No. 2, cash, 41c; track, 42@42½c; December, 40¼c; May, 40c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 cash, 37c; track, 37½c; May, 37⅝c; No. 2 white, 39½c. Lead—Dull; $4.00. Spelter—Weak; $4.70.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 27.—Close: Wheat—December, 69¼@69½c; May, 69¼c; cash, No. 2 hard, 72@73c; No. 3, 67@69½c; No. 4, 60@64½c; rejected, 50@56c; No. 2 red, 81@81½c; No. 3, 77@80c. Corn—December, 36¼@37c; May, 36¾c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 40c; No. 2 white, 40¼c; No. 3, 39@39½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 36@38c; No. 2 mixed, 34½c.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 27.—Close: Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 hard, 79¾c; No. 1 northern, 78¾c; No. 2 northern, 75¾c; on track, No. 1 northern, 81¼c; No. 2 northern, 78¾c; No. 3 spring, 75¾c; December, 78¼c; May, 79¾c. Receipts—286,510 bu; shipments, 812,562 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Nov. 27.—Close: Clover seed—Cash, $6.80; December, $6.80@6.82½; January, $6.85@6.87½; February, $6.90@6.92½; March, $6.95@6.97½; prime alsike, $6.40; prime timothy, $1.87½.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 27.—Corn—Old lower, new steady to firm; new No. 3, 38c; new No. 4, 37c; old No. 3, 42¾c; No. 4, 41¾c. Whisky—On the basis of $1.23 for finished goods.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 27.—Wheat—½c higher; No. 1 northern, 83½c; No. 2 northern, 81@83c; May, 80½c bid. Corn—May, 47⅛@42c.

Foreign Produce Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 27.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red western winter, steady, 6s 2d; futures, quiet; December, 6s 5¾d; March, 6s 4¾d; May, 6s 2½d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, 4s; futures, steady; December, 4s 1½d; January, 3s 11¾d. Cotton—Spot in limited demand; prices 8 points higher; American middling, fair, 6.46c; good middling, 6.28c; middling, 6.20c; low middling, 6.14c; good ordinary, 6.04c; ordinary, 5.84c. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 4,600 American. Receipts, 1,400 bales, all American. Futures opened steady and closed quiet and steady.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The dry goods market has been of the usual character of a day after a holiday. Buyers are conservative, and yet their operations for the most part would seem to indicate confidence in the future. Mail order business with local jobbers has shown a slight improvement.

Metals—Tin in London, spot, £119; futures, £120 5s. Locally, $25.75@26.25. Copper in London, spot, £54 15s; futures, £54 11s 3d. Locally, $12.50 for lake, $12.25 for electrolytic, and $12.00 for casting. Lead in London, £11 3s 9d; $4.25 in local market. Spelter, $5.62½ for spot in local market, with December $4.87½. London market £20 10s. Iron, 45s 10d in Glasgow and 42s 7½d in Middlesboro. Locally, No. 1 foundry, northern, $15.00@16.00; No. 2 foundry, northern, $14.00@15.00; No. 1 foundry, southern, and No. 1 foundry, southern soft, $13.00@14.00.

Coffee—Futures closed steady, 5 to 10 points higher. Sales were 21,250 bags, including December at 5.00c, January at 5.75c, March at 5.95@6c, May at 6.15@6.20c, July at 6.30@6.35c, September at 6.45c, and October at 6.45@6.50c. Spot, steady. No. 7 Rio, 6¼c.

Butter—Receipts, 7,275 pkgs. Firm. Extra creamery, 25c; creamery, common to choice, 16@24½c; state dairy, 15@21c.

Poultry—Dressed, dull; western chickens, 13½@14c; fowls, 13c; turkeys, 16@19c.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Rates for money were firm and the supplies were not abundant in the market today, but the keenness of the demand was abated. Discounts were firm and quiet, the weakness of New York exchange renewing the apprehension of consols as further withdrawals of gold. Otherwise the prospect of a rise in the Bank of England's rate of discount this year was minimized. Business on the stock exchange opened undecided and dull, but afterwards prices were generally firm on investment buying and indications of increasing speculation.

Closing stocks:

Consols for money	89	New York Central	122
Do for account	89 1-16	Norfolk & Western	65¾
Anaconda	6¾	Do pfd	90
Atchison	67¾	Ontario & Western	31¾
Do pfd	97	Pennsylvania	69¾
Baltimore & Ohio	105¾	Rand Mines	7⅛
Canadian Pacific	122¾	Reading	51
Chesapeake & Ohio	62	Do 1st pfd	79
Chi. Great Western	21	Do 2d pfd	73
Chi. Mil. & St. P.	143¾	Southern Railway	30¾
Do pfd	182	Do pfd	90
Den. & Rio Grande	47¾	Southern Pacific	47⅞
Do pfd	91	Union Pacific	76¾
Erie	28¾	Do pfd	89
Do 1st pfd	51¾	United States Steel	11⅜
Do 2d pfd	50¾	Do pfd	84¾
Illinois Central	134	Wabash	20
Louisville & Nash.	107⅛	Do pfd	36¼
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	17¾		

Bar silver steady, 26¼d per ounce. Money, 5¼@6 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 6¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 4@4¼ per cent.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—Prices on the bourse today continued firm.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Trading on the bourse today opened dull and remained inactive throughout the day.

BANKS WILL SHOW GAINS.

MONEY MOVEMENT INDICATES A BETTER STATEMENT.

About $1,000,000 Gold So Far Received from Europe, but There Is a Belief That Imports Are About Over—Northwestern Elevated Shows Substantial Gain in Earnings Over Last Year—Street's Stable Car Declares Its Usual Dividend of 3½ Per Cent.

There is a promise of a better bank statement today than the street was favored with a week ago. From the known movements of money for the short week ending yesterday there should be a gain in cash from the interior of about $1,452,500, and a gain from subtreasury operations of $1,141,000. The latter item includes $1,000,000 in gold received from Europe, and makes a total gain of $2,593,500, although it does not appear in the subtreasury report.

On Wednesday the banks lost $100,000 to the subtreasury, but since last Friday have gained $141,000, which compares with a loss of $311,000 in the previous week. The total subtreasury receipts for the five days were $18,594,000, and the total reserves $18,735,000. Pension payments amounted to $1,148,000. There were transfers to New Orleans of $900,000 and to San Francisco of $500,000, and payments on assay office checks were $3,467,183.

Northwestern "L" Report.

The Northwestern elevated made its annual report to the railroad and warehouse commissioners yesterday. The figures show an increase of $178,418 in net earnings over the report of a year ago. Details of the report for the year ended June 30 last are shown below:

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Earnings—Northwestern, main line	$ 1,215,071
Loop division	357,232
Total	$ 1,602,302
Rents and miscellaneous	40,153
Gross	$ 1,642,456
Operating expenses—	
Maintenance way	19,698
Maintenance equipment	66,754
Reserve for maintenance	30,000
Transportation	345,245
General and legal	51,746
Total	$ 517,441
Net earnings	1,125,015
Charges—	
Bond interest	779,350
Other interest	6,765
Taxes	156,100
Total	$ 941,605
Surplus	183,410

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.

Cost road and equipment	$28,580,080
Stoks and bonds owned	4,807
Cash and bills receivable	108,529
Accounts receivable	579,056
Materials	17,912
Land and buildings	456,000
Sundry	199,588
Total	$29,954,472

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$10,000,000
Bonds outstanding	18,387,000
Real estate mortgages	119,000
Interest accrued	241,504
Taxes accrued	95,164
Accounts payable	424,294
Reserves	78,023
Sundry	14,062
Profit and loss	600,523
Total	$29,954,472

President Thompson Returns.

President A. W. Thompson of the Republic Iron and Steel company returned to the city, but had little to say regarding the affairs of his company, which have of late been so freely discussed. He admitted, however, the directors would get together next week, probably on Monday. Asked regarding dividends and alleged plans looking to the issue of new securities, he said:

"I must decline to speak on such matters. They are for the board to consider. I do not know what will be done. You may say, however, that I personally have the utmost confidence in the Republic Iron and Steel company.

"Somebody," he continued, "is bent on circulating all kinds of adverse rumors regarding the company, and I do not know that anything can be done to check it."

National Biscuit Freely Offered.

There was more or less selling pressure on National Biscuit, both common and preferred, yesterday, local sales of the former being 684 shares and of the latter 139. Both lost a little ground, the common falling from 34½ to 34¼, recovering to a close at 34⅜, while the preferred sold from 98 to 97, closing at 97¼. There was a belief early that the Kansas decision would affect the company's right to the In-er-seal brand, under which the company is said to maintain a good share of its trade, but this was afterwards denied by an official, the latter statement having the effect of checking offerings. In effect the ruling covers only a particular method of wrapping which the Union Biscuit company of St. Louis contends is an infringement upon its methods. The case will be taken to the Supreme court.

There was a moderate demand for Pneumatic Tool, which sold at 25. Match, Can, and Carbon were steady but dull. Alley "L" averaged a point lower.

Views of a Railroad Official.

A prominent director of one of the largest western railroad systems has this to say in the Boston News Bureau regarding the situation:

"The year 1904 will be one of the most important in the history of this country. Predictions are hard to make. I believe, however, that gross earnings of the railroads will hold up well, but I look for decreases in net. Wages will be lower, but costs have increased to such an extent that expenses will be larger. It cannot be denied, however, that the roads are in good physical condition, and they are able to stand a period of hard times much better than they were four years ago.

"He is a blind man, though, who cannot see that a period of business contraction is ahead of us. Prices have been too high. Wages, steel rails, grain, cotton, fuel, and securities have been at an unnatural level. They must come down. Wages and securities have started; the others will follow.

"You are asking me a difficult question when you ask what I think of stocks at present prices. I believe, however, that some stocks are low, but that others are still high. Our best railroad stocks will, no doubt, advance many points during 1904, but there can be no question that the stocks of many of our industrial companies (which were formed at the height of a boom) will sell much lower before the end of next year. Dividends cannot be paid on watered stock when the reaction comes.

"In my judgment the Northern Securities case will be decided against the company, and I think that practically every railroad man, except those connected with the company, is looking for such a decision.

"I wish to go on record as predicting that Steel common will go off the dividend list in January, 1904, and that Steel preferred will be a 5 per cent stock after June, 1904."

Financial News Notes.

Directors of the Street's Stable Car company met yesterday and declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent for the last half of the current year. Books close Dec. 21 and open Jan. 2. This is the same dividend rate which has been paid by the company for the last seventeen years.

A receiver has been appointed for the State bank of Germania, Iowa. Overdrafts and inability to convert real estate into money are said to be responsible for the failure, which is a small one.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railway company has declared an initial dividend of 2 per cent on its common stock, payable Dec. 24.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on its preferred stock has been declared by the Rubber Goods Manufacturing company, payable Dec. 15.

Railway Earnings.

HOCKING VALLEY.

For Oct'b'r, gross earnings	$30,927	Increase. $ 52,827
Operating expenses, taxes	343,415	31,301
Net from operation	216,511	21,466
Net income	167,333	54,329
From July 1—		
Gross	2,282,379	199,245
Oper. expenses and taxes	1,683,800	122,709
Net from operation	598,200	76,196
Net income	429,119	183,695

IOWA CENTRAL.

Third week November	45,727	*7,795
From July 1	979,440	*15,558

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

Third week November	170,360	29,302
From July 1	3,440,007	307,325

DETROIT SOUTHERN.

Third week November	28,788	1,389
From July 1	866,686	104,669

EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE.

Third week November	42,737	*202
From July 1	765,466	61,652

EVANSVILLE AND INDIANAPOLIS.

Third week November	4,897	*1,250
From July 1	170,046	*121

DETROIT AND MACKINAC.

For October, gross	80,811	9,993
Operating expenses	67,014	7,185
Net	13,797	2,808
From July 1—		
Gross	387,398	33,893
Operating expenses	280,258	*67,784
Net	107,140	14,721

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

Third week November	715,870	3,125
From July 1	14,906,490	1,145,940

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN.

Third week November	7,730	*2,437
From July 1	195,429	*27,754

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

Third week November	206,529	*7,940
From July 1	3,967,826	1,127,508

KANAWHA AND MICHIGAN.

Third week November	20,051	3,178
From July 1	674,344	205,036

DETROIT UNITED.

Third week November	70,793	6,826
From Jan. 1	2,520,460	407,311

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER AND PITTSBURG.

For October, gross	710,156	1,555
Operating expenses	592,483	16,689
Net	117,673	*15,134
From July 1—		
Gross	3,897,197	264,968
Operating expenses	1,617,003	120,775
Net	1,280,214	143,117

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Third week November	606,172	58,873
From July 1	13,043,350	1,354,707

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA.

Third week November	200,040	*5,940
From July 1	3,794,980	117,585

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Second week November	209,093	12,093
From July 1	4,753,571	11,788

MEXICAN CENTRAL.

Third week November	486,610	1,272
From Jan. 1	22,751,979	4,782,227

*Decrease.

Railroad gross and net returns, compiled by the New York News bureau, show for the first week of November, gross, fifty roads, $9,544,593; increase, $559,284. Second week of November, forty-seven roads, gross, $9,526,329; increase $604,046. Ten roads for October, gross, $10,797,531; increase $1,480,773; operating expenses, $6,659,401; increase, $696,152; net, $4,138,130; increase, $784,621.

Local Stock Sales.

Sales on the Chicago stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can pfd	100	95¾	95¾	95¾
Chicago City Ry	5	170	170	170
Chicago Pneumatic Tool	100	75	75	75
Diamond Match	10	132½	132½	132½
Federal Lake St. Receipts	50	17¾	17¾	17¾
Ill. Trust Lake St. Receipts	180	17¾	17¾	17¾
National Biscuit	600	34¼	34¼	34¼
Do pfd	139	98	97	97½
National Carbon pfd	25	90¾	90¾	90¾
South Side Elevated	200	95	95	95
Swift & Co	165	103¾	103½	103½

New York Curb Prices.

Following were closing quotations on the New York curb for the securities named:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can	5¾	5¾
Do pfd	29¾	30¼
Bay State Gas	8	8-16
British Columbia Copper	2¾	2¾
Con. Ry. Light, and Ref	3	3¼
Electric Boat	22	25
Do pfd	50	60
Electric Vehicle	5¼	5
Do pfd	9	10
Havana Tobacco	2¾	3
Do pfd	33	34
Int. Mercantile Marine com	4¾	5
Do pfd	18	18¾
Manhattan Transit	1¼	1½
Montreal and Boston	⅞	11-16
N. Y. El. Veh. Trans	4¾	5
Northern Securities	69¾	69¾
Otis Elevator	35	37
Do pfd	82	85
Royal Baking Powder pfd	98	98½
Seaboard Air Line	13¾	14
Do pfd	34	35
Standard Oil	645	652
St. Louis Transit	13¾	14
Do pfd	80	81
Am. Lt. and Trac. com	40	45
Do pfd	80	85

Foreign exchange was steady yesterday at the following figures:

SELLING.

Cables	4.84⅛
Checks, London	4.83⅝
Checks, Paris	5.19¾
Checks, Berlin	94⅝

BUYING.

60 days, London, bankers'	4.79⅜
60 days, documentary	4.80
30 days, Hamburg	94⅜
3 days, Antwerp	5.23⅞
60 days, France	5.20¾
60 days, Holland	39⅝
3 days, Holland	40 1-16

Clearings at Chicago yesterday were $35,491,000, and a week ago $27,930,946. New York exchange sold yesterday in Chicago at 10c premium.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Trading in Boston was brisker than it has been. Sugar was active and manipulation brought Copper to the front again. Later it closed off from the opening. Call loans, 5½@6 per cent; time loans, collateral, 5@6 per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 6@6½ per cent; clearing house, 5@6 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	11,710	85¾	85¾	85¼	85¾
Amn. T.	650	126	126	125	126
Atchison	875	65½	66¼	65½	66¼
Do pfd	100	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Amn. Sugar	4,086	119	121¾	119	121¾
Do pfd	40	120¾	121	120¾	121
Amn. Woolen pfd	100	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾
Amn. Zinc	250	10¾	11	10¾	11
Bingham	225	21¼	21¼	21	21¼
Copper Range	8,612	43¾	43¾	43¼	43¾
Calumet	450	450	450	450	450
Centennial	350	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
Chic. Junction	9	132	132	132	132
Daly West	300	35	35	35	35
Dom. Steel	150	9	9	8¾	8¾
Dom. Coal	60	72	72	72	72
Edison Elec.	90	243	243	243	243
Granby	1,851	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
Gen. Elec.	1,110	153	153	153	153
Isle Royale	200	45	45	45	45
Mass. Mining	5	4	4	4	4
Mohawk	55	36	36	36	36
North Butte	200	37	37	36¾	36¾
Do pfd	20	77	77	77	77
Mergenthaler	1	180½	180½	180½	180½
Mass. Elec.	6	12½	12½	12½	12½
N. Eng. Tel.	5	122½	122½	122½	122½
Osceola	60	57	57½	57	57½
Old Colony	100	34	34	34	34
Old Colony	100	1 7-32	1 7-32	1 7-32	1 7-32
P. Marquette pfd	4	73	73	73	73
Shannon	300	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
Santa Fe	100	74	74	74	74
Swift & Co	30	103	103	103	103
Trinity	200	37	37	37	37
Tamarack	10	87	87	87	87
Un. Shoe Mchy	808	49¾	50	49¾	50
Do pfd	100	87	87	87	87
Utah	160	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
U. S. Mining	253	18¾	19	18¾	18
U. S. Oil	97	6	6	6	6
U. S. Coal & Oil	610	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
Un. Pac.	1,240	73¾	74	73¾	74
Do pfd	10	87	87	87	87
Westinghouse	10	69½	69½	69½	69½

BONDS.

$4000 Amn Tel 4s	94	$15000 CBQ Joint	91⅛-¼
1000 Atch 4s	99¾	5000 West End 4s	102¼

PRICES GAIN AT CLOSE.

UNCERTAINTY IN WALL STREET ENDED BY BUYING.

Movement on the Part of Many Traders Forces Quotations Higher than Wednesday's Finish—Thought to Be Due to Rush of Shorts to Cover Recent Sales—Many Industrials Hard to Get—American Sugar Makes Marked Advance.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

New York, Nov. 27.—[Special.]—During most of the day prices showed considerable uncertainty; but during the last hour a buying movement on the part of many traders had a considerable effect upon the list, and closing quotations in nearly all cases showed some gain over Wednesday's close.

At the opening some issues showed firmness, and there was an inclination to disregard the weakness in certain parts of the list, notably some industrials, but a little later the prices of several railroad stocks showed the effect of heavy selling and the whole market became more or less unsettled. Pennsylvania in particular gave signs of a renewal of the effort to depress this stock, and along with it the rest of the market. Subsequently short covering, which was attributed to expectation of a favorable bank statement tomorrow, turned the market sufficiently to wipe out most of the earlier declines.

As evidence of the character of much of the recent selling of the preferred stocks of a number of industrial corporations, on a demand for these stocks for delivery of a special interest, the supply in many of these issues is so limited that the shorts had considerable difficulty in securing enough stock to deliver against their recent sales, and, as a result, premiums of as much as three-quarters of 1 per cent were paid, the maximum being reached in the case of American Locomotive preferred. Premiums such as these in any of the active railway issues would indicate a tremendous short interest, but they mean much less in the case of stocks, the supply of which is limited, as is the case in a number of these industrial stocks. The scarcity is due in some cases to the fact they are widely distributed, while in others it is the result of their being closely held.

One of the most interesting movements in the market was the advance of American Sugar to 121¾, accompanied by transactions amounting to about 25,000 shares. After receding slightly from the highest of the day the stock closed with a net gain of 2¼ points. The buying supposedly is on the benefits that are expected to accrue to the sugar trust from the passage of the Cuban reciprocity bill, although some attempt was made to credit general trade conditions with all the stock's strength.

Reports more definite than those heretofore heard, to the effect that the next dividend on the preferred stock of the Republic Iron and Steel company will be passed, were circulated in Wall street today. In many quarters these reports have come to be accepted as accurate forecasts of the action to be taken by the directors when they meet to consider the dividend question next Monday. Nevertheless, some of the company's directors again asserted that there was no reason for the prediction that the preferred dividend would be passed.

The market for sterling exchange was firm at the opening, but before the day was over the price for demand sterling had fallen from 4.8375 to 4.8350. Cable reports were to the effect that the price of gold in London had advanced ½d, thus increasing the facility in securing gold for export, but the rate of fairly large engagements again was heard. The reports probably are due to the knowledge that a considerable amount of gold is expected to reach England from southern Africa within the next few days.

Time mercantile paper, 6@6½ per cent; sterling exchange weak, after strength, with actual business in bankers' bills at 483.55@483.60 for demand and at 480@480.10 for 60 days' bills. Posted rates, at 484@485; commercial bills, 479¾@479¾; bar silver, 60; Mexican dollars, 48½c. Money on call, easy, 6@7 per cent; closing bid, 6½; offered at 7. Time loans, strong; 60 days, 6 per cent; 90 days and six months, 5½@6. The bond market was dull and irregular. Total sales, par value, were $1,732,000. United States bonds were unchanged on the last call.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Nv.27.	Closing Nv.25.
Am. Sugar	23,200	121¾	119	121½	119¼
Am. Locomotive	3,800	14½	13¾	14½	13½
Am. Smelting	4,500	74	72	74	73¾
Am. Grass Twine	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Am. Smelting	1,400	44¾	44	44	43¾
Am. Steel Foundries	300	86¾	86¼	86¾	87¼
Am. Snuff pfd.	100	82	82	82	....
Am. Linseed pfd.	200	29¼	29¼	29¼	24½
Am. Malting pfd.	200	19	19	19	....
Am. Car Foundry	1,000	18¾	18¼	18¾	17¾
Do pfd.	600	65	64	65¾	63½
Am. Cotton Oil	800	35	34¾	35	34¾
Do pfd.	500	29¾	28¾	28¾	28½
Amonda	40	70½	70½	70½	70
Atchison	16,800	66¾	65¾	66¼	65¾
Do pfd.	90	93	93	93	93
Atlantic Coast Line	300	38¾	38¾	38¾	38¾
Balt. & Ohio	8,000	40	39¾	39¾	39½
Do pfd.	400	69	69	69	69
Brooklyn R. T.	10,100	76½	75¾	76½	75¾
Do pfd.	100	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
Canadian Pacific	200	169½	169½	169½	....
Central of N. J.	700	31¼	31	31¼	30¾
C. & O.	7,700	138¾	138	138½	138
C. B. & Q.	1,400	174	172	172	170
Chesapeake & Southern	400	67	64¾	66	63¾
Chi. & Alton	500	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¾
Chi. Gt. Western	1,400	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Chi. Gas (N. Y.)	900	117½	117½	117½	119½
Chi. Ind. & Southern	100	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Chi. Ind. & L. pfd.	200	21¼	21¼	21¼	21
Chi. Mil. & St. P.	500	25	25	25	24¾
Chi. Un. Trac.	200	5½	5½	5½	5½
Chi. Great West.	400	15¾	15¾	15¾	15
Chi. Rock Island	100	65¼	65¼	65¼	....
Chi. Rock Island Products	900	18	17	17¾	17¾
Colorado Fuel	600	65	63¾	63¾	63½
C. & Alton pfd.	100	122	122	122	....
Del. & Hudson	200	154	154	154	....
Del. & Rio Grande	200	20	19¾	20	19¾
Do pfd.	100	67	67	67	67
Detroit So. pfd.	100	15½	15½	15½	....
Detroit So. Ry.	400	67¼	65¾	67¼	....
Distillers Secs.	100	22	22	22	21¾
Erie	6,800	37¾	37¼	37¾	36¾
Do 1st pfd.	800	66¾	66½	66¾	66¾
Do 2d pfd.	1,600	48¾	48	48	48¾
Gen. Electric	200	154	154	154	153
Glucking Valley	300	74¾	73¾	74¾	74
Gt. Northern pfd.	300	83	82¾	83	82¾
Illinois Central	200	129	128½	128½	128½
International Pow.	100	25	25	25	25
Int. Paper	200	20	20	20	20¾
Do pfd.	200	62	62	62	62
Int. Steam Pump	100	25	25	25	25
Do pfd.	200	33	33	33	33
Iowa Central	3,600	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Do pfd.	3,600	21½	20¾	21½	20¾
K. & T.	1,600	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Do pfd.	1,600	39¼	39	39	39
Kansas City Southern	100	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Do pfd.	100	57	57	57	57
Lake Erie & West.	200	39	39	39	....
Do pfd.	100	94	94	94	....
Lake Shore	100	197	196	196	194
Long Island	4,000	52¾	52¾	52¾	51¾
Louisville & Nashville	100	17	17	17	16¾
Manhattan Elevated	200	85	84¾	85	85
Metropolitan Trac.	100	138	138	138	137
Mexican Central	100	17	17	17	....
Total New York stock sales,	448,000.				

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	220	United States	100
American	185	Wells Fargo	195

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. new 4s, reg.	103¾	U. S. new 4s, coup.	134
U. S. old 4s, reg.	107½	U. S. old 4s, coup.	110
U. S. 3s, reg.	107	U. S. 5s, reg.	101¼
U. S. 5s, coup.	134	U. S. 5s, coup.	101¼

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS

—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.—

Atch. gen. 4s	....	Mo. Pac. 1st con. 5s	105
Atch. adj. 4s	87	N. Y. C. 7s	130
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	103	Nor. & W. con. 4s	100½
Balt. & Ohio 4s	103	Nor. Pac. 3s	73
Brooklyn R. T. 4s	87	Nor. Pac. 4s	103½
Canadian Pac. 4s	106	Nor. Pac. gen. 4s	103½
C. & O. 4½s	105	Reading gen. 4s	97½
C. B. & Q. new 4s	103½	Rock Island 4s	97
C. B. & Q. 5s	116½	St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s	120
C. B. & Q. Neb. 4s	100	St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s	94
C. & E. I. gen. 4s	97	St. L. & S. W. 2d 4s	82
C. M. & St. P. gen. 4s	112½	St. P. & K. C. S. L. 4s	100
C. M. & St. P. 5s	116½	Seaboard Air Line 4s	85
C. & N. W. con. 7s	141	Southern Pac. 4s	97½
C. & N. W. gen. 7s	140	Southern Pac. 4½s	103½
C. & N. W. sub. 4s	100	Southern Ry. 5s	116½
C. R. I. & P. gen. 4s	102½	Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	120
C. R. I. & P. col. 5s	111½	Union Pac. 4s	103½
C. R. I. & P. col. 4s	87½	Union Pac. conv. 4s	107½
C. R. I. & P. 4s	75½	U. S. Steel 5s	101½
C. R. I. & P. gen. 4s	102½	Wabash 1st 5s	119
C. & S. 1st 5s	111½	Wabash deb. B	73
Colo. Mid. 4s	64	W. & L. E. 4s	97½
Colo. Southern 4s	87½	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Colo. Southern 4½s	97½	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Del. & Hud. 4s	112	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Del. & Hud. 4½s	112	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Den. & R. G. 4s	97½	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Erie gen. 4s	97½	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Erie 1st ext. 4s	100	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Erie 2d ext. 4s	100	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Erie 3d ext. 4s	100	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Erie 4th ext. 4s	100	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Erie 5th ext. 4s	100	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Fort Wayne 4s	100	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Gen. Electric 5s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Hocking Valley 4½s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Illinois Central 4s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Iowa Central 4s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Iowa Central 5s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Kansas City Southern 4s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Kansas City Southern 5s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Lake Shore 4s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Lake Shore 5s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Long Island 4s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Long Island 5s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Louisville & Nashville 4s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Louisville & Nashville 5s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Manhattan Elevated 4s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Manhattan Elevated 5s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Metropolitan Trac. 4s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Metropolitan Trac. 5s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Mexican Central 4s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Mexican Central 5s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 4s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 5s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 6s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 7s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 8s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 9s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 10s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 11s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 12s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 13s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 14s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 15s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 16s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 17s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 18s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 19s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110
Missouri Pac. 20s	110	W. & L. E. 5s	110

27000 do 4s.....100½@¾
2000 do P J-M 3½s..87½
7000 Rkln Un Gs.....112¼
27000 C-A 5s.....82
10000 do 3½s.....73¾
28000 C R I-P gen 4s.....102½
24000 do new 4s.....104@¾
18000 do coll 5s.....74¼@¾
10000 CB-Q joint 4s.....93¼
10000 do Ill div.....104½
1000 C So 1st.....104½
6000 Cent Ga con. 5s.....106¾@¾
10000 do 1st inc.....64½
30000 C Pac 4s.....86
9000 C-O con 5s.....114¼
2000 do 4½s.....101
7000 C M-St P C-P W 5s.....116¼
5000 C F I gen 5s.....93
176000 do conv.....60¼@61¼
5000 Colo Sp 4s.....84
24000 Con Tob 4s.....54½
4000 D M-M L G.....82½
2000 Dist Sec 5s.....90¾
4000 Erie con 5s.....98½
1000 do gen lien.....84½
55000 GB-W R.....12¾@13¼
1000 H V 4½s.....108
2000 I-Gt N 2ds.....98¼
15000 K C So.....67
13000 L I unf 4s.....88@88¼
7000 L-N unf.....98¾@¾
1000 L-W B 5s.....103
1000 do ext 4s.....100¾
9000 Man con 4s.....102¾@¾
12000 MK-T 4s.....97¾@¾
3000 do 2d.....76
10000 do ext 5s.....98¾
22000 do 5s Tex.....99¼@¾
2000 Mut Fuel Gas.....80
Total bond sales, $1,671,000.

1000 do M C 3½s.. 89
7000 N Y C-St L 4s.....109¾
1000 N Y O-W 4s.....102¾
9000 N Y G-E 4s.. 90
5000 Nat R R Mex 4s.....75¼
1000 N C-St L 5s.....111½
2000 do 4s.....102
19000 N-W 4s.....96¾@97
10000 N P 3s.....70¾
13000 do 4s.....102¼@¾
15000 O S L 4s.....92
5000 Penn conv.....95¾
7000 Rdg gen 4s.....97@¾
1000 R G W 4s.....93½
9000 do coll tr 4s.....84@¾
13000 St L S W con 4s.....75¾@77¼
9000 St L S F 4s.....85¾@¾
18000 St L-I M 5s.....110¾@¾
30000 S A-A P 4s.....71¾@¾
28000 So Ry 5s.....112¼@¾
11000 Southard 4s.....71¼@72¼
3000 S C-G A 1st.....97¾@¾
11000 St P-S C 1st.....121½
2000 Third Av 4s.....94¼@¾
271000 U S Steel 5s.....102¾@¾
101000 do conv.....94¾@95¼
31000 Wab deb B.....69¾@70¾
4000 W U ref 4s.....101¼@¾
20000 Wis C 4s.....80
19000 W S gtd 4s.....108

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Trade Rules Healthy, with Cattle Steady and Hogs and Sheep Stronger.

The arrival of 9,000 cattle, 24,000 hogs, and 12,000 sheep for yesterday's live stock market proved normal for this day in the week with the exception that cattle were large. However, deducting the show cattle included in the receipts would cut the number actually on the market to about a Friday level. For a post holiday market the trade ruled fairly healthy, with cattle about steady, hogs 5c higher, and sheep 10c to 15c higher, compared with Wednesday.

The following is a statement of the movement of live stock at the Chicago stockyards for the period indicated, with comparative figures:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Friday, Nov. 20	4,631	538	27,195	11,400
Saturday, Nov. 21	989	47	22,078	1,968
Monday, Nov. 23	35,360	1,365	55,955	35,502
Tuesday, Nov. 24	7,535	1,432	36,222	23,342
Wednesday, Nov. 25	20,287	1,020	27,461	21,085
Thursday, Nov. 26				Holiday
Friday, Nov. 27	9,000	800	24,000	12,000
This week	71,882	4,605	143,038	95,529
Last week	74,786	4,347	165,413	124,756
Last year	92,885	3,351	146,380	100,203
Official last week	74,475	4,394	167,491	125,734
Official year ago	62,887	3,497	195,784	116,531
Shipments—				
Week ago	4,196	113	3,975	8,481
Wednesday	9,636	111	6,648	10,437
Yesterday	5,000	100	5,000	6,000
This week	27,050	454	22,738	28,750
Last week	25,543	427	24,886	34,786
Last year	15,390	1,430	31,750	31,767
Official last week	27,555	437	26,584	37,842
Official year ago	20,676	660	9,307	17,155

Receipts at the Chicago stockyards for the year to date, with comparative figures:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.	Cars.
1903	3,129,707	6,380,709	4,164,313	29,990	271,503
1902	2,627,266	6,954,276	3,999,690	96,610	246,238
Inc	493,441		165,223		25,686
Dec		573,567		89	

Hog purchases were:

Armour	5,000	Lipton	
Anglo-American	2,000	S. & S.	1,350
Boyd & Lunham	1,600	Butchers	1,000
Continental	600	Shippers	7,000
Hammond	800	Cudahy	
Morris	1,500		
Boore & Co.	850	Total	25,100
Swift	5,000		

Cattle.

There was a distinct continuation of conditions prevailing earlier in the week in the cattle trade. The offerings ran large to common and medium grades of cattle, many of which are being rushed in to get out of the way before winter sets in in earnest. These kinds are meeting a poor demand at low level of prices, while the proportion of finished corn fed beeves is showing some decrease and the market an active and stronger tone. Prices on cattle to sell from $4.75 to the top of the market are 10c to 15c higher than a week ago. The cheaper grades are dragging along on the lowest level of the year. The market for cows and heifers also is in dragging tone, with prices as low as any time this year. The calf market has become demoralized and prices are fully $1.00 to $1.50 lower than ten days ago. There still is no relief from the congested condition of the stockers and feeder trade. There are 9,000 on hand, most of which will have to be carried over until next week. Quotations:

Good to prime steers	$5.15@5.75
Poor to medium	3.50@4.90
Stockers and feeders	1.75@4.00
Cows	1.50@4.25
Heifers	2.00@4.75
Canners	1.50@2.30
Bulls	1.75@4.25
Calves	2.00@6.00
Texas fed steers	3.00@3.75
Western steers	3.00@4.00

Hogs.

The market for hogs opened strong, with prices strong to 5c higher than the average of Wednesday, and while local packers were disposed to hold out early in the day they finally came in on a basis of this advance and the market ruled active up to the close. Trains were delayed and it was noted that the big packers were out buying hogs until late in the afternoon as fast as they were unloaded from the trains and paying the full strength of the market up to the finish. The quality of hogs was good, showing increased weight, which is a good indication that there are plenty of hogs in sight for the market of the near future. Top butchers sold at $4.45@4.47½, the bulk of the shipping grades around $4.40, and mixed and packing grades largely at $4.20@4.30. The supply was closely bought and the close strong at the following quotations:

Mixed and butchers	$4.30@4.47½
Good to choice heavy	4.30@4.45
Rough heavy	4.10@4.30
Light	4.10@4.45
Bulk of sales	4.20@4.35

Sheep.

The market for sheep and lambs of good killing quality was active, with prices strong on sheep and 10@15c higher on lambs. Top lambs sold at $5.75 and choice heavy ewes at $3.75. The feeder trade practically is ended for the season, and offerings in this line are meeting slow outlet. Quotations:

Good to choice wethers	$3.75@4.25
Fair to choice mixed	2.75@3.75
Native lambs	4.00@5.75
Western sheep	2.10@4.25
Western lambs	4.10@5.00

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,778; steers steady to strong for fair to good; medium and common slow to shade lower; bulls steady; thin cows firm; others steady; steers, $3.75@5.20. Cables quoted live cattle and sheep steady; refrigerator beef, 8½c per lb; exports tomorrow, 1,040 cattle, 500 sheep, and 6,580 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 291; veals steady; grassers steady; westerns slow; veals, $4.50@8.75. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8,475; sheep slow; lambs steady; sheep, $2.50@3.62½; lambs, $5.00@5.90. Hogs—Receipts, 10,233; steady to firm; Pennsylvania pigs, $4.65.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 27.—Cattle receipts, 5,000 including 2,500 Texans; steady; native shipping and export steers, $4.25@5.25; dressed beef and butcher steers, $4.00@5.00; calves, $3.00@6.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000; steady to 5c higher, closed weak; pigs and lights, $4.20@4.40; butchers and best heavy, $4.25@4.45. Sheep—Receipts, 1,500; strong, active; native muttons, $3.25@3.60; lambs, $4.75@5.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,000, including 600 south; steady to strong; export and dressed beef steers strong, $4.25@4.60; calves, weak, $2.00@5.75. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; strong to 5c higher; top, $4.35; bulk of sales, $4.25@4.32½. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; strong to 5c higher; native lambs, $4.25@5.20; fed ewes, $2.65@3.25.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,700; steady to stronger; native steers, $3.70@5.40; calves, $3.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 7,500; steady; bulk of sales, $4.15@4.25. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; active to stronger; wethers, $3.25@3.75; ewes, $2.50@3.25; lambs, $3.75@5.00.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,070; steady to 10c higher; natives, $3.50@6.35. Hogs—Receipts, 3,900; mostly 5c higher; light, $4.20@4.35; medium and heavy, $4.20@4.35. Sheep—Receipts, 419; strong to 10c higher; lambs, $5.50; wethers, $3.85; ewes, $3.60.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Nov. 27.—Credit balances, $1.82; certificates, no bid; shipments, 118,132 brls, average 77,986 brls; runs, 132,449 brls, average 68,510 brls. Shipments, Lima, 123,993 brls, average 66,844 brls; runs, Lima, 139,948 brls, average 56,347 brls.

CAPT. CARTER COMING TO SUE.

Expiration of His Sentence for Conspiracy Releases Him from Fort Leavenworth Prison.

The release of former Capt. Oberlin M. Carter by the expiration of his sentence for conspiracy to defraud the government revives the matter of his suit for vindication.

He was released from Fort Leavenworth prison last night at midnight, after serving five years less good time allowance. He will start for Chicago today, and will be met here by Horace G. Stone, his attorney, who has been collecting evidence in the civil case through which Carter seeks for vindication.

This case has been pending in the United States Circuit court for several years. As soon as all the evidence is before Judge Kohlsaat he will decide whether the former officer is entitled to bonds and real estate which the government claims were secured illegally through collusion with contractors and others.

SALES AT RETAIL BETTER

IMPROVEMENT IN BUYING OF SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE.

Business Failures Show Increase, but Are Confined Mostly to Small Concerns—Furnace Products in Somewhat More Active Demand and Producers Averse to Long Time Contracts on Present Basis of Value—Chicago Bank Clearings Gain.

Dun's review of Chicago trade, published by R. G. Dun & Co., will say:

"Business casualties are above the normal, and mainly confined to small traders, but, as an offset, there is an easier tone in the money market and improvement in the consumption of merchandise. The distribution of seasonable wares reached a satisfactory aggregate, weather conditions and settlement of the street car strike being favorable factors.

"Retail trade has been extensive in holiday goods, and necessities and high priced articles sold freely. Eastbound shipments of foodstuffs exceeded the tonnage of a year ago, and, along with continued gains in railroad earnings, there is heavy traffic in agricultural products throughout the interior.

"The iron industries show the effect of curtailed production, but improvement appears in the demand for furnace products and structural materials, with prices firmer and producers averse to making contracts for delivery in 1904 on the current basis of values.

"The calls for rails are more infrequent, buyers maintaining a conservative attitude on the price question. The car builders are steadily occupied on old contracts. Foundries are fairly well supplied with work, and makers of heavy machinery closed important contracts for foreign shipment.

Woodworking Lines Quiet.

"Woodworking lines are quiet on local requirements, but are busy on stock for building purposes at outside points. The lumber yards have a good country trade at satisfactory rates, although the buying of hardwoods is lessened.

"Mercantile collections remain satisfactory on country bills. Failures reported in the Chicago district number 40, against 34 the previous week and 26 a year ago.

"Grain shipments, including 1,648,861 bushels of corn, aggregate 3,216,613 bushels, an increase of 20.02 per cent over the corresponding week in 1902. Foreign buying has shown slightly more strength in wheat and flour, but the coarse grains are in slower demand. Compared with last week's closing, prices are lower in corn 2¼ cents, oats 1¼, and wheat ½. Receipts of live stock, 401,947 head, are almost 3 per cent over a year ago. Sheep advanced 25 cents a hundredweight and cattle are unchanged, but hogs declined 37 cents.

"Provisions were heavily sold, forcing sharp declines—for pork 80 cents, ribs 55 cents, and lard 47 cents. Packing throughout the west is close to the volume of a year ago, but local stocks are expected to show some depletion on the forthcoming monthly statement. Reports from the farms and ranges indicates satisfactory conditions and the winter outlook good for wheat and stock.

Condition of the Banks.

"Bank clearings, $149,674,444, are 5.01 per cent over a year ago. The demand for accommodation has shown some subsidence, but the shipments of currency to the interior have not yet relaxed and the discount rate is held firmly to 6 per cent. Offerings of desirable commercial paper are fair in the aggregate. Individual deposits at the banks show better than they did a year ago, and a return of money from the country may be expected soon.

"Dealings in choice bonds indicate a better disposition on the part of investors, but the sales of local securities are 15 per cent under the corresponding week of last year. The ten active stocks make an average gain this week of 80 cents a share. New buildings, $413,600, are 10 per cent under, and real estate sales, $2,537,674, are 3 per cent less than a year ago."

COLD WEATHER HELPS TRADE.

Improvement Noted in Many Lines by the Commercial Agencies in Spite of Labor Disturbances.

New York, Nov. 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

"Seasonable temperature and holiday purchases stimulated retail trade, making results more satisfactory during the last week than at any recent date. Improvement was most conspicuous in heavy wearing apparel and kindred lines. Another encouraging feature was the resumption of work at the New York mills, although there is still much idle machinery, especially in the textile and iron industries. Thousands of operatives are idle because of the shutdown at a few of the paper mills.

"Railway earnings for three weeks of November averaged 5.2 larger than last year.

Cold Weather Helps Trade.

"Textile manufacturing conditions are without alteration. Colder weather stimulated retail trade in woolens and worsteds, but as yet there is no improvement in piece goods. Despite some conservatism among shoe buyers there is a brisk demand for brisk delivery, and requirements are unquestionably large. In the leather market there is an increased demand for hemlock sole, both on home and export orders.

"Failures this week numbered 258 in the United States, against 213 last year, and 14 in Canada, compared with 16 a year ago."

As Seen by Bradstreet's.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

"Continued cold weather has offered a needed stimulus to retail trade in all seasonable lines, but particularly in clothing and wearing apparel. This in turn is reflected in better reorder business with jobbers at interior centers, who also note more interest in holiday goods, fancy groceries, furs, and kindred lines. In wholesale trade features are the stronger tone of cotton goods and a little better feeling in woolen goods.

"Firmness of prices of agricultural product is another element which is to be taken account of. The agricultural interest and those interested in distributive trade seem at present to be having their innings. The prosperity of the grain and food producing populations north and west and of the cotton, lumber, and naval stores interests at the south is in fact the chief basis for the confidence in the general business outlook.

Better Tone in Steel.

"Although iron and steel production is limited and shutdowns are numerous, there is a better tone, particularly to crude iron, due to the growth of the feeling that prices are now grounding on the bottom. Finished products are dull and domestic buyers are reserved, but the extension of the reduction in railway rates to other lines of iron and steel gives prospects of a large export business to come. Some large orders for sheet bars are reported booked from English manufacturers, and old material is inquired for for export.

Exports of Grain.

"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending Nov. 26 aggregate 3,851,767 bushels, against 2,974,277 last week, and 4,179,885 this week last year. For twenty-one weeks of the cereal year they aggregate 68,727,795 bushels, against 100,437,011 in 1902. Corn exports for the week aggregate 1,520,941 bushels, against 255,174 a year ago. For twenty-one weeks they aggregate 24,503,535 bushels, against 2,643,354 in 1902."

Bank Clearings for the Week.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended Nov. 27, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		—Per cent.— Inc.	Dec.
*New York	$ 956,138,821	....	27.9
*Chicago	114,118,926	8.2	....
*Boston	98,088,121	....	9.9
*Philadelphia	91,355,507	....	11.0
*St. Louis	34,446,404	37.5	....
Pittsburg	29,115,322	....	23.7
*San Francisco	25,080,006	3.3	....
*Baltimore	17,260,984	....	6.7
Cincinnati	18,773,150	4.3	....
*Kansas City	17,872,797	3.4	....
Cleveland	12,104,804	....	4
*Minneapolis	17,005,811	3.6	....
*New Orleans	16,928,464	3.9	....
Detroit	8,852,327	....	0.8
*Louisville	8,061,077	....	5.9
Omaha	6,118,484	.5	....
*Milwaukee	6,742,527	....	3.4
*Providence	5,510,000	2.9	....
*Buffalo	5,993,247	2.9	....
*St. Paul	6,153,056	....	....
Indianapolis	5,582,288	7.0	....
Los Angeles	1,498,270	....	....
*St. Joseph	3,307,530	4.9	....
Denver	4,205,907	15.9	....
Richmond	3,658,223	....	3.6
Columbus	4,059,400	....	10.0
Seattle	3,400,694	....	6.4
Washington	3,350,578	4.9	....
*Savannah	4,731,901	6.9	....
Memphis	4,855,513	....	2.8
Albany	3,062,656	....	9.7
Salt Lake City	4,157,698	41.9	....
*Portland, Ore.	2,971,630	2.8	....
*Toledo	5,018,366	24.7	....
Fort Worth	2,622,944	4.6	....
Peoria	2,774,313	11.9	....
Hartford	1,602,889	....	15.1
Rochester	1,844,015	....	2.6
Atlanta	2,610,935	....	5.5
Des Moines	11,816,211	125.2	....
New Haven	1,443,300	6.6	....
Nashville	1,895,357	18.9	....
*Spokane, Wash.	1,810,053	6.5	....
Grand Rapids	1,545,775	5.3	....
Sioux City	1,169,065	....	15.5
Springfield, Mass.	1,179,002	2.8	....
Norfolk	1,539,891	8.0	....
Dayton	1,333,162	4.2	....
Tacoma	1,896,262	.6	....
Worcester	750,680	....	42.7
Augusta, Ga.	1,336,078	....	15.9
Portland, Me.	1,200,826	7.2	....
Scranton	1,643,421	....	....
Topeka	1,232,656	....	8.0
Syracuse	972,473	....	1.9
Evansville	1,417,475	40.1	....
Wilmington, Del.	919,233	....	11.2
Birmingham	1,060,650	....	11.3
Davenport	854,530	2.7	....
Fall River	902,970	2.2	....
Little Rock	1,346,080	10.4	....
Knoxville	1,415,172	81.6	....
Macon	747,000	1.8	....
Wilkesbarre	782,145	36.0	....
Akron	546,200	....	15.7
Springfield, Ill.	654,705	....	....
Wheeling, W. Va.	536,339	....	8.8
Wichita	696,555	....	20.4
Youngstown	462

COURT ENJOINS PHONE EXACTION.

Temporary Order Forbids Cutting Off of Private Switchboard.

BIG SUM IS INVOLVED.

If Suit of Beach & Beach Wins "Extension" Instruments Will Cost Less.

An action was brought against the Chicago Telephone company yesterday which, if it is not successfully fought by that corporation, will furnish a precedent that may cost the company hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of business.

The suit was brought in Judge Tuley's court by Beach & Beach, attorneys having offices in the Ashland block. An injunction was granted restraining the telephone company from interfering with the service of the plaintiffs or from disconnecting the local system which they have installed in their offices.

The trouble started ten weeks ago, when the several attorneys in the offices with Beach & Beach wished to have a switchboard system of telephones. The firm of Smoot & Eyer, Julian C. Ryer, Herbert Green, and George E. Dierssen all have offices in the suite, and they rent one wire, with one telephone attached, from the Chicago Telephone company, for which they pay $123 a year.

Exaction of the Phone Company.

The attorneys entered into negotiations with the telephone company to have "extension" telephones put in, and were told that the best contract they could obtain would be as follows:

	Year.
For rent of trunk line	$72
For use of switchboard	12
For rent of four telephone instruments	48
Total	$132

In addition to this a charge was to be made of 5 cents for every outgoing call. As the office averages thirty calls a day, this would amount to more than $450 a year.

The attorneys stated that this contract would not suit them, but were told they would do no better. They then purchased from the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Supply company enough paraphernalia to fit out the entire office and had it installed.

This system was connected with the wire belonging to the Chicago company and set in operation on Sept. 9. The operators of the company soon discovered the fact, and the Chicago company sent a man to disconnect the system. The company was then approached by the attorneys, who wished to make a contract, for which they were willing to pay, whereby they could connect their own telephones with the company's wire, but no such agreement could be reached. The company told them that it would make no such arrangement under any circumstances.

Assertions of the Plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs have been at work ever since that time gathering evidence for their injunction suit and preparing the bill. In this bill it is shown, according to the statement of Elmer Beach of the firm, that the system could be operated with no more expense to the Chicago Telephone company than the operation of the single telephone.

It is also pointed out that the entire system of telephones as purchased from the Stromberg-Carlson company, cost but $188, and that, with the $125 rent of the wire, a total of $263 for the first year and $125 thereafter would be the cost, as compared with more than $700 a year, rent from the Chicago Telephone company.

CITY AFTER ITS COMPENSATION

Council Finance Committee Decides on Action to Enforce Claim Against Phone Company.

Corporation Counsel Tolman sent the finance committee yesterday a letter calling attention to his opinion that the Chicago Telephone company should pay compensation to the city on all business inside the present city limits instead of what constituted the limits at the time its original ordinance was passed, and the committee decided to take action to enforce a payment of the claim at once. Ald. Mayor, Bennett, Maypole, and Finn were named as a subcommittee to take the matter up and report to the full committee at an early date.

In the meantime Controller McGann sent out a notice to Ald. Finn, Dunn, and Young, constituting the subcommittee of the judiciary committee, which has in charge the ordinance seeking to compel the company to abolish its toll charges inside the city limits. It called their attention to the recent opinion of the corporation counsel that these toll charges were illegal and asked for an early meeting of the subcommittee.

The revenue the company derives from these tolls is unknown, but the total must be large. Under the present arrangement it costs an extra 10 cents to talk with any phone in Austin, Bridgeport, Englewood, Pullman, Rogers Park, Kensington, South Chicago, and West Pullman, all of which are inside the city limits.

Merger of Indiana Trolley Lines.

Madison, Ind., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—It is announced tonight that the Southern Traction company of Indiana, represented by Hubbard, Yoder & Hominger of Indianapolis, has purchased the plant and property of the Madison Light and Railway company of this city. This means the local street car system is to be a part of the electric railroad from Hanover to North Madison, Madison, and Lamb, and that this central system is the hub from which spokes will radiate, forming electric railway connections with Louisville, Indianapolis, and Cincinnati.

WARNER ALL BUT IN RACE

CONGRESSMAN AFTER CONFERENCE DELAYS RETURN.

This Action Is Regarded as Practically Equivalent to an Announcement, Which Is Looked For Next Tuesday—Meets His District Leaders and Situation Is Discussed Thoroughly—Going to Banquet at Champaign Monday Night.

As the result of a conference between Congressman Warner and several republican leaders from his district at the Great Northern hotel yesterday, Mr. Warner indefinitely postponed his return to Washington. This action was declared tantamount to a statement that he would be a candidate for the nomination for governor.

"We talked over certain matters pertaining to the situation, but no definite conclusions were reached," said the congressman. "I do not know when I will go back to Washington; probably not for several days. But I shall make no public statement regarding the gubernatorial question until Dec. 1."

Announcement Expected Tuesday.

Among those who conferred with Congressman Warner were Ozias M. Riley, J. R. Stewart, and Judge Solon Philbrick of Champaign, Allen F. Moore of Piatt county, Judge Hugh Crea of Decatur, Richard A. Lemon, Clinton, and ex-Congressman Walter Reeves of Streator. After their talk one of Mr. Warner's confidential friends predicted that he would formally enter the race for governor next Tuesday. He expects to participate in the roundup and the banquet to State Auditor James S. McCullough at Champaign Monday night. That affair, it was suggested, will show the sentiment of central Illinois with reference to the Hamlin-Warner contest. The Champaign representatives declared that their county would not be drawn into the gubernatorial fight.

J. R. Stewart and other advisers of Mr. Warner were quoted as having argued against any move that would split the republican ranks. It is generally understood, however, that Mr. Warner will enter the race.

"This probably is the last opportunity Mr. Warner will have to become governor," said Mr. Lemon, "and we feel confident that he can be nominated."

Reeves' Presence Significant.

It was reported as significant that ex-Congressman Reeves should be invited to to the conference. It is known that Mr. Warner's chances of retaining his seat in congress, in the event that he failed to land the gubernatorial plum, was one of the subjects discussed. It was pointed out that he dominates the district committee and could control its actions in calling the congressional convention. That convention, therefore, will not be held prior to the state convention.

Charles S. Deneen will not attend the Champaign gathering, and Col. Frank O. Lowden has not decided whether he will go. The colonel will devote his time next week to the stock show. Mr. Deneen will hold conferences this afternoon and tonight at Milford and Watseka, in Iroquois county.

BURKE'S FIGHT SCHEME FAILS.

Refused Permission to Have "Boxing Matches" in Rooms of the County Democracy.

Another nail was driven into the political coffin of Robert Emmet Burke yesterday when permission to hold "boxing matches" in the rooms of the County Democracy was refused by the police. Burke had planned to pay the rent of the quarters by conducting the bouts, but President John Powers went to the mayor and protested. If Burke now wants to hold possession of the rooms he must pay the rent himself, as neither President Powers nor the executive committee will draw a voucher on the treasurer for the purpose so long as Burke remains.

SOUTH PARK BOARD UNDER FIRE

Gross Extravagance Is Charged by Daniel F. Crilly, One of the Commissioners.

Gross extravagance is the charge made against the south park commissioners by one of the members—Daniel F. Crilly—for purchasing property for small park purposes which is thickly built. Commissioner Crilly declares that the property which the park commissioners have voted to condemn will cause the expenditure of at least one-third of the $1,000,000 bond issue. He charges that it will cost more to condemn the houses than the realty, and that vacant property was available.

One of the pieces of property against which condemnation suits will be brought by the park commissioners shortly is bounded by Forty-fourth place, Forty-fifth street, Butler, and Wallace streets.

"There are eighty-seven lots in this property," declared Commissioner Crilly yesterday, "and eighty-one houses. The real estate board's committee has placed a valuation on the ground of $74,735 and on the houses of $100,475. The tract consists of eight and one-quarter acres."

PREACHING, NOT HUNTING DUCK

Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton Denies He Was in Virginia with Grover Cleveland, as Reported.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Dr. Henry Van Dyke returned to Princeton tonight from Boston, where he has been spending the last two weeks in delivering sermons and lectures before the students of Harvard. When asked in regard to the report that he had been shooting ducks in Virginia with ex-President Cleveland and had barely escaped being arrested for not taking out a hunting license, Dr. Van Dye said: "I was not gunning for ducks in Virginia, but fishing for men in Massachusetts, and that with a license, too."

SOUTH PARK MAN PLANS REPRISALS

President Foreman Threatens to Turn Lake Front Into Rubbish Heap.

WORK TO BE ABANDONED.

Cause Is the Property Owners' Opposition to Field Museum Location.

A threat to "turn the front yard of the city into a rubbish heap" yesterday was made by President Henry G. Foreman of the south park commission.

The announcement was made that, because of opposition on the part of Michigan avenue property owners to the Field museum project, which planned to erect a $5,000,000 building on the newly made park land east of the railroad tracks and north of Jackson boulevard, the following undertakings would be abandoned:

The maintenance of Grant park from Jackson boulevard to Park place.

The attempt to improve Grant park from Jackson boulevard to Randolph street.

The filling in of the land from Randolph street to Park place between the Illinois Central tracks and the breakwater.

The building of the Field museum structure.

Whether this announcement is more than a threat not to be carried out and whether the other park commissioners will sustain Mr. Foreman in the more radical of his propositions is yet to be discovered.

Make Lake Front a "Rubbish Heap."

If the president's plan of reprisals against the obstructing property owners should be carried out, the "city's front yard" certainly would become a "rubbish heap."

Instead of a beautiful lake front park, as now planned on paper, there would be an unkempt strip of something which once was grass and shrubbery, fronted by the railroad tracks, and, beyond them, a stretch of refuse, cinders, ashes, and clay, half filling the water space destined to be the new park.

The new parks committee of the south park board has not found any opposition on the part of property owners to the improvement undertakings, but they have been blocked in the Field museum enterprise by the fact that the real estate owners do not want a building erected in the new park.

Would Abandon Present Park.

Because the museum building is opposed, Mr. Foreman proposes to abandon the park, that already established as well as the one projected. Under the agreement made between the city and the south park board, there still remains a month in which frontage consents may be secured. Five months of the half year given to the park board to accept the transfer have lapsed and still many owners have not signed.

Montgomery Ward is one of the principal owners opposing the museum. Otto Young has not given his consent. Among the other consents lacking are those of:

Hetty Green.	S. Karpen & Bros.,
E. E. Bucklin,	H. J. Willing estate,
Marcus Stearns estate,	J. H. Dunham,
J. W. Paxton,	Auditorium hotel,
Stratford hotel.	Frank A. Helmer,

Present Status of Work.

The status of affairs with the projects for improvement of the lake front is as follows:

The city council has transferred its interest in the land to the south park commission, conditional upon the approval of the property owners. The state legislature at its last session transferred its title in the land, as it now stands and as it is to be filled in, to the commission. The only thing standing between the projects and their execution is the consent of the property owners.

Plans have been drawn in detail for the "finest park in the world." A forty foot walk was to be built out where the breakwater now is, a walk extending a mile and a half along the city's front. Four rows of trees were to stand between this walk and a sixty foot driveway, to be built parallel to the walk. Then were to be four other rows of trees, and behind them, toward the city, the rest of the park laid out as handsomely as the character of the land and the Illinois Central railroad tracks would permit.

Museum Bone of Contention.

This is the picture Mr. Foreman paints of what might have been if the Field museum had been agreed to. This building was to have been erected on the made land, and it has been the bone of contention. The property owners have not objected to the parks, but they have not wanted the barrier against buildings on the lake front removed.

Museum or nothing, is the stand taken by Mr. Foreman. He alleges that the law requires the consent of the property owners to maintain the park and, if they do not care to give it, all plans will be dropped.

"It was our intention to make this a beautiful front yard for the city," he said, "and to remove for all time the stigma of having a rubbish pile between Michigan avenue and the waters of the lake, but certain property owners seem determined to balk the creation of a beautiful park in that location.

"The committee on new parks, facing the complication, believes it best to cancel contracts for filling in and improving the lake front and to abandon the work in every way. If this committee, at the regular December meeting of the park commissioners, should report in favor of such a course and the report should be concurred in, the work will come to a standstill and no one can tell when it will be resumed."

Commissioners Best and Walton are the other members of the new parks committee of the board. They have not formally adopted the suggestion of Mr. Foreman.

Schlesinger & Mayer

Misses' & children's coats: suits.

Strictly high-class garments—many our own exclusive designs. *That* you'll expect here—but *such* suits and coats—garments with *such* "style," wearing quality and finish—you will *not* expect at such *prices*. It's a great gathering—great sale—purposely planned on a scale interesting alike to modish misses and mammas—to all those who *earn* dollars before they *spend* them. Fourth floor.

This fine kersey child's coat, $15

500 children's fine English box coats (see cut), $15—We own the original design—created by our own designers—a garment that cannot be duplicated in Chicago at the price—a coat for style and good wear—a strictly man-tailored garment, in a new style, beautifully piped with red, white and black broadcloth and trimmed with gold braid and buttons—an absolutely unapproachable offering. $15

Children's zibeline Gretchens, $6.75—A very special value. Made in zibeline—the best material for winter wear, in red, blue, brown and green, with storm collar and cape, full box back, entire coat piped with colored velvet, button trimming. A very appropriate coat for everyday and school wear. $6.75

$12.50 for misses' suits—formerly $25—A lot of odds and ends—many will fit small-sized women; not more than five or six of a kind, but all good, up-to-date styles; mostly in Scotch mixtures, cheviots and plain cloths—odd colors, odd sizes—all reduced to $12.50. $12½

Misses' and children's Peter Thompson military suits, $15—Handsome suits, made in military style, ornamented with braid and brass buttons, dainty belt of red and black braid; flaring skirt, side plaited.

Children's zibeline coats: special, $10—Another shipment of these excellent values just received. They are mostly in the popular and, therefore, scarce zibelines, in brown, blue, green and red—full length, with military cape and collar; double breasted—entire coat piped with velvet and trimmed with gold buttons—very unusual value—$10. $10

Children's Russian blouse dresses, $8.75—These dresses were made to our order in fine all-wool granite cloth, Russian blouse effect, having kilted skirt, military collar, pouch sleeves, shoulder pieces of broadcloth, braid and gold buttons; colors blue, brown and red—values that must be seen to be appreciated. $8.75

Mandel Brothers

HOLIDAY BAZAAR—THIRD FLOOR.

Clearance of girls' suits & coats

Second floor, State street.

TODAY should be set aside by every economically minded mother as "Children's Outfitting Day." It marks the beginning of our clearance sale of girls' and misses' suits and jackets. We find that we have sold more of certain sizes than of others, leaving us with broken lines. We can't afford to keep any line unless we have every size that may be called for—hence this sale.

Girls' school dresses, in cheviots and serges—sailor suits, Russian blouse suits, one-piece dresses—gored, gathered or kilted skirts—blue, red or brown, sizes 4 to 14—$10, 7.50 and $5.

Girls' long coats, zibeline, blue, brown, red or green, box back, double-breasted front, velvet trimmed cape, sizes 4 to 14, $10.

Misses' long honeymoon coats, in mixtures, box back with belt, military cape, puff sleeves, sizes 14 to 18 years, 13.50.

Girls' Peter Thompson long coats, in blue cheviot, with belt, storm collar, emblem on sleeves, red flannel lined, 4 to 14 years, 11.50.

Girls' long coats, Russian style, in blue, brown or green zibeline, box plaited back and front, sizes 4 to 14 years, 12.50.

Misses' cheviot jackets, in oxford or black, half-fitted back, military cape and collar, stitched and piped, 14 to 18 years, $10.

A great sale of boys' clothing

Second floor, State street.

PRICES are the lowest they ever have been on desirable clothing—and our boys' clothing is good in every way—made with the same care and attention to detail as our men's clothing and sure to give the same satisfactory service.

Boys' $8 knee pants suits (5 to 16 yrs.), $5.
Boys' $10 3-piece suits (9 to 16 yrs.), $6.
Boys' $8 3-piece suits (9 to 16 yrs.), $6.
Boys' $8 novelty suits (2½ to 8 yrs.), $5.
Boys' $7 novelty suits (2½ to 8 yrs.), $5.
Boys' $18 long gray overcoats (7 to 16 yrs.), $10.
Boys' $18 full-cut overcoats (7 to 16 yrs.), $10.
Boys' $10 full cut overcoats (7 to 16 yrs.), $6.
Youths' $18 belt-back coats (14 to 20 yrs.), $12.
Youths' $16 belt-back coats (14 to 20 yrs.), $12.
Youths' $22 44-in. overcoats (14 to 20 yrs.), $15.
Youths' $20 44-in. overcoats (14 to 20 yrs.), $15.

In the basement section

Boys' $5 double-breasted suits, 3.45.
Boys' $3 double-breasted suits, 1.85.
Boys' 3.95 double-breasted suits, 2.50.
Boys' $5 Norfolk suits, 3.45.
Boys' 3.95 Norfolk suits, 2.50.
Boys' $5 novelty suits, 3.45.
Boys' 3.95 novelty suits, 2.50.
Boys' $5 overcoats, 3.45.
Boys' 3.95 overcoats, 2.50.
Boys' $3 overcoats, 1.85.
Boys' 50c blouses, 35c.
Boys' $1 wool sweaters, 50c.
Boys' wool Tam O'Shanters, 45c.
Boys' 50c drop-band caps, 25c.

Boys' dollar knee pants—made of good durable fabrics—strongly sewn—special price just half—50c.

MY HEALTH IS GOOD

A well-known business man writes: "Since I adopted a vegetable diet with

Dr. PRICE'S WHEAT FLAKE CELERY FOOD

my health is good. When on a meat diet it was not so. My stomach difficulty has gone, my hands do not tremble, nor does my brain refuse to work." If persons would eat daily of Dr. Price's Wheat Flake Celery Food they would soon appreciate a steady gain in mental and physical power. Served hot or cold.

Palatable—Nutritious—Easy of Digestion and Ready to Eat

My signature on every package. Dr. V. C. Price

Dr. Price, the creator of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and Delicious Flavoring Extracts.

A cook book containing 76 excellent receipts for using the food mailed free to any address.

FOR SALE BY LEADING GROCERS.

Prepared by PRICE CEREAL FOOD COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois.

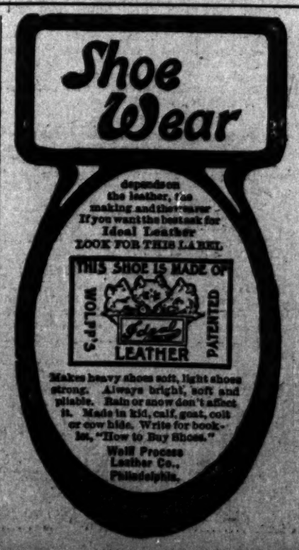
AT AUCTION!

Navajo Indian Blankets

MONDAY and TUESDAY, NOV. 30 and DEC. 1, 10:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

The largest and choicest collection ever displayed in Chicago. Rare and valuable blankets of beautiful design, brilliant coloring, sold at your own prices. Sale unreserved. Guarantied genuine Navajo Blankets or money refunded. The first and only chance to buy these masterpieces of Indian art at auction. On exhibition now. Catalogue ready.

Williams, Barker & Severn,
185 and 187 Wabash Ave.



LIVER ILLS

DR. RADWAY & CO., New York:

Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have ever used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the naval, like as if it were bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settled heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digests easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully,

BEN ZAUGG, Hot Springs, Ark.

Radway's Pills

Price 25c a box. Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York, for Book of Advice.

Indigestion

is caused by trying to compel the stomach to keep too rapid a pace. It is

the bane of

the present age and is wrecking lives by the wholesale—a little assistance is needed by the digestive organs of

half the world.

That distressed feeling can be removed speedily by using Beecham's Pills and can positively be

cured by

taking a course of this excellent medicine. Your stomach will be kept sweet and clean and your general health will be perfect if you will use

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold Everywhere.
In boxes, 10c. and 25c.

Write us for FREE PAMPHLET.

A CURE FOR

PIMPLES

With letters from physicians and druggists stating results obtained.

DERM-ASEPTIC

Skin Lotion Never Fails.

It makes Rough Complexions Smooth and Soft as Velvet.

We will upon request mail the pamphlet to you in a plain envelope, and you will be convinced.

All Druggists Sell It.

DERM-ASEPTIC CO.
CHICAGO.

Liebig Company's

great grazing farms in Uruguay cover 1,100 square miles, where 145,000 cattle fatten. It is by far the largest company in the world making concentrated beef foods only, and the principal product of this immense factory is the world known blue signature brand, Liebig Company's

Extract of Beef

REYNOLD'S

GOUT Specific

Few persons need be confined by Gout or Rheumatism, if on the first approach of the paroxysm they have recourse to this remedy; then a single dose is often sufficient. E. FOUGERA & CO., 26-30 N. William-st., N. Y.

DERM-ASEPTIC
CURES CHAPPED HANDS
IN ONE NIGHT

DEATHS.

IN MEMORIAM.

BENAT—Claus, Nov. 27, in memory of our father, who died two years ago.
Alvs, Harriet Hubbard. | Meinel, Henry.
Brock, Martin M. | Moore, Jesse C.
Brown, Thaddeus W. | Morbach, Henry.
Brown, Emma. | Nilsson, Carl F.
Bryant, Augustus H. | O'Grady, K. L.
Burt, Mrs. Daisy. | Osborne, Mrs. Harriet Fulle.
Campbell, Savina K. | Otten, Roy.
Fischer, Elisa. | Paul, Joseph W.
Garry, Katie. | Rappel, Ferdinand.
Good, James. | Schnoll, August.
Hanlon, Matilda. | Shea, Dennis C.
Harrison, Mrs. Giles W. | Spanier, Mary Margaret Juliette.
Hayes, Thos. and John. | Steffel, Ottilia.
Hensel, Mrs. Jeanette E. | Steen, Andrew.
Hubur, Joseph. | Titus, Emeline.
Jaroscka, Anna. | Waite, George W.
Kuhlman, Henry J. | Weinberg, Fannie.
Lamont, Catherine. | Wendt, Fredericka.
Langstaff, J. M. | White, Mrs. Susan.
Martin, John. | Zillner, Lithza.
Martin, William J.

AYER—On Nov. 25 of pneumonia, Harriet Hubbard Ayer, at her residence, the Gallatin, 70 West 46th-st., New York. Funeral services from residence of C. D. Lyon, 202 Michigan-av., Saturday at 3 o'clock p. m.

BRENOCK—Martin M., son of Martin and Margaret Brenock, at 567 W. Monroe-st. Funeral Nov. 28, at 9 a. m., to St. Jarlath's church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

BROOKS—Thaddeus W. Funeral Nov. 28, at 2 p. m., 4907 Halsted-st.; interment at Oakwoods.

BROWN—On Nov. 24, Emma, widow of the late Robert H. Brown, aged 85 years. Funeral Sunday, Nov. 29, at 10 a. m., at Postlewaite chapel, 3324 Indiana-av.

BURLEY—Nov. 27, 1903, Augustus H. Burley. Funeral from late residence, 254 Dearborn-av., Sunday, at 1 p. m. Friends will kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

CAMPBELL—Mrs. Daisy, wife of William Campbell, Nov. 26, aged 28 years. Funeral Nov. 29, at 1 o'clock, at 190 Emerson-av., to Forest Home.

DIETZ—Savina Katherine, daughter of John and Katie Dietz, aged 1 year, Nov. 26, 2838 Emerald-av. Burial at St. Mary's, by cars, Nov. 29, at 11 o'clock.

FISCHER—Eliza, widow of Louis Fischer. Funeral Saturday at 11 a. m. from 939 West Northav. to Graceland. Funeral private.

GARRY—Katie, daughter of Rose and the late William Garry. Funeral from 388 W. 14th-st., Nov. 29, to Holy Family church, at 10 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary.

GIBSON—James, son of Thomas and Annie Gibson, at 7 months. Funeral Sunday, from 2076 Brighton Park, to Mount Carmel.

GOOD—John, son of John and Julia Good. Funeral Sunday at 9 a. m., from 3234 Park-av., to St. Stanislaus' church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

HANDEL—Matilda, widow, aged 60 years. Funeral Nov. 29, from 1340 W. 18th-st., by carriages to Bohemian National cemetery.

HARRISON—Mrs. Giles W. Harrison, nee Alice Appleby, beloved wife of Giles W. Harrison, and daughter of Mrs. Hattie Appleby, Nov. 25. Funeral service at her mother's, 353 Garfield-bl., Saturday, Nov. 28, at 1 p. m. Interment at Rosehill.

HAYES—Thomas and John, sons of Michael and Elisabeth Hayes. Funeral from 620 W. 15th-st., Sunday, at 10 a. m., to Nuns' church, thence by carriages to Mount Carmel.

HERMAN—Nov. 26, at 12:05 p. m., Catherine E. Herman, aged 68 years. Funeral from 152 Hastings-st., Nov. 29, at 1 p. m., to Waldheim.

HUMMEL—Joseph, Nov. 26, son of Margaretta and the late Anthony J. Hummel. Funeral Nov. 28, at 8:30 a. m., from 6351 S. Talman-av., to St. Mary's of Perpetual Help church, to St. Boniface.

JAROUB—John, husband of Anna Jahour, Nov. 26, aged 34. Funeral Nov. 29, at 10 o'clock, from 36 18th-st., by carriages to Bohemian National cemetery.

JARNECKE—Alma, nee Krauter, beloved wife of Arthur Jarnecke, Nov. 27, 52 years. Funeral from 46 Milwaukee-av., Sunday, Nov. 29, 1 p. m. Interment at Waldheim cemetery.

KUHLMAN—Henry J. Kuhlman, aged 71 years, beloved husband of the late Johanna Elisa Kuhlman and father of Fred. Henry, Mathilde, Emma, and Mrs. J. Fetscher. Funeral from late residence, 1804 Washington-blvd., Sunday, Nov. 29, at 1 p. m., to Oakwoods.

LEMONT—Nov. 26, Catherine, daughter of John and Nellie Lemont. Funeral Saturday from 612 W. Hubbard-st., by carriages to Calvary.

LIUNGSTROM—Johannes Magnus, husband of Cecilia Ljungstrom, aged 63 years. Funeral Sunday, 1:30 p. m., from 6 State-ct., to Swedish M. E. church, 3 p. m., to Interment Rosehill.

MANVELL—John, Nov. 26, aged 51 years. Funeral from 71 N. Western-av., Nov. 29 at 1 o'clock; interment at Rosehill.

MARTIN—William J., son of William and Mary Martin, Nov. 25, aged 26 years. Funeral from 311 W. Kinzie-st., Nov. 28, to St. Stephen's church, at 9 o'clock a. m., thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

MEINEL—Henry, Nov. 26. Funeral from late residence, 1147 W. Congress-st., Saturday, 1 p. m., carriages to Waldheim.

MOLAB—In memory of husband of Ada Mills, who passed away one year ago.

MOORE—Jesse C., suddenly, Nov. 26, at his residence, 1405 Sherman-av., Evanston. Funeral today at 2:30 p. m., from the late residence. Interment at Hazelhill.

MORBACH—Henry, Nov. 26, husband of late Ursula Morbach. Funeral Nov. 29, 11 a. m., from 1140 Wolfram-st., to St. Augustine's church, thence to St. Mary's.

NILSSON—Carl F., beloved husband of the late Ida Nilsson and father of J. Fred, Charles A., Miss Ann Nilsson, John A. Cox, Frank and Mrs. Ida Nilsson, 4825 Indiana-av., Sunday, at 1:30 p. m. Burial at Graceland.

O'GRADY—Katherine Lillian, daughter of William J. and Lillian O'Grady, aged 5 months. Funeral from 605 North Park-av. Nov. 29, to Mount Carmel.

OSBORNE—At La Grange, Ill., Nov. 27, Mrs. Harriet Fulle Osborne, mother of Mrs. D. W. Munn and W. F. Osborne of New York. Funeral notice later; Pittsfield and Springfield [Mass.] papers please copy.

OTTEN—Roy, Nov. 26, at 4617 Dearborn-st., aged 4 years, son of Joseph A. and Maud Otten. Funeral Nov. 29 at 10 a. m., by cars to Mount Olivet.

PAUL—Joseph W., beloved husband of the late Minnie Paul, aged 68 years 1 month. Funeral from his late residence, 69 Walton-pl., at 2 p. m., Nov. 29, to Graceland.

RAPPEL—Ferdinand, Nov. 28, aged 63 years. Funeral Nov. 28 at 8:30 a. m., at 93 Orchard-st., to St. Michael's church, thence by carriages to St. Boniface.

SCHNOLL—August, Nov. 26, husband of Lizzie Schnoll, aged 57 years. Funeral 1 p. m. from 91 Wells-st. to Graceland by carriages.

SHEA—Nov. 26, Dennis C. Shea, aged 30 years, 2045 S. Halsted-st. Funeral Nov. 28, 9:30 a. m., from the house to St. Bruno's church, by carriages to Mount Carmel.

SPANIER—Mary Margaret Juliette, daughter of William and Katherine H. Spanier, at Presbyterian hospital, aged 9 years. Funeral from Our Lady of Lourdes, to carriages at Mount Carmel.

STEFFEL—Ottilia Steffel, daughter of Anna and Fred Steffel, aged 22 years. Funeral from 48 48th-st., Nov. 29 to St. George's church, thence to St. Mary's cemetery.

STEEN—Andrew, aged 59 years. Funeral from 1603 Indiana-st. Saturday, 2 p. m.; burial Rosehill.

TITUS—Emeline, wife of the late Robert Titus, aged 70 years. Funeral from 3156 Rose-av., Nov. 28. Services Nov. 27, 1:30 p. m.; burial at Syracuse, N. Y.

WAITE—George W., Nov. 27, in La Grange, Ill., at the age of 84 years 8 months, the father of George H. William W., and Mrs. E. T. Merrell. Funeral Monday afternoon at 2:30 from residence of daughter, 64 Spring-av.; La Grange. Burial private, at Hinsdale.

WEINBERG—Fannie, Nov. 26, daughter of Joseph D. and Lottie Weinberg. Funeral Nov. 27 from 949 W. Lexington-av., to Waldheim.

WENDT—Fredericka, wife of the late Christian Wendt, Nov. 26, aged 77 years. Funeral from 223 Washington-st., Nov. 29, to Emanuel Lutheran church, thence to Wunder's cemetery.

WHITE—Mrs. Susan, aged 76, at the residence of her son, Mrs. Edward P. Peck, 47 Twenty-second-st., mother of Mrs. William H. White, Mrs. Stewart R. Peck, Egbert P., William L., and John Hendricks. Burial at Grand Rapids, Mich. St. Louis, Mo., papers please copy.

ZILLNER—Lithza, Nov. 26, aged 55 years. Funeral from 9 Hinsche-st., Nov. 29, at 1:30 p. m., to Rosehill.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the health department:
Abel, Augustus H., 84; 254 Dearborn-av., Nov. 27.
Bullis, Ida, 1; 1521 Belmont-av., Nov. 25.
Burton, Margaret, 51; 3647 Indiana-av., Nov. 25.
Cochrane, Elizabeth, 42; 2415 Wabash-av., Nov. 24.
Dunn, Martin M., 37; 1037 W. Monroe-st., Nov. 29.
Evans, J. F., 36; 69 E. 55th-st., Nov. 26.
Fuller, Horace, 19; 117 18th-st., Nov. 25.
Gilbert, Mary, 84; 57 Auburn-av., Nov. 25.
Christensen, George, 23; 234 Elizabeth-av., Nov. 24.
Christensen, Henry, 71; 879 Tripp-av., Nov. 26.
Cody, John, 29; 3528 Parry-av., Nov. 25.
Cassidy, Patrick, 44; 771 Augusta-blvd., Nov. 24.
Cassidy, Catherine, 51; 3818 Parnell-av., Nov. 25.
Dalton, Walter, 37; 1826 35d-st., Nov. 22.
Dahl, Marion, 39; 5500 Normal-av., Nov. 26.
Dahl, Julius, 45; 16 W. 20th-st., Nov. 26.
Dahl, August, 39; 6320 Normal-av., Nov. 26.
Dahlen, Arthur, 25; 317 La Salle-st., Nov. 24.
Dahlen, Joseph J., 27; 68 De Kalb-st., Nov. 25.
Dahlen, Isabelle, 58; 63 Marion-pl., Nov. 24.
Dahlstein, Agnes, 74; 668 W. Division-st., Nov. 24.
Dahlstrom, Ellen, 80; 939 W. North-av., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, Earl L., 4; 4388 Wisconsin-av., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, Joseph, 84; 493 Wabash-av., Nov. 22.
Dahlstrom, Ida, 16; 534 Park-av., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Elizabeth, 29; 5542 Halsted-st., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, Otto, 45; 1488 Milwaukee-av., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, John, 58; 2435 Union-av., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Margaretta, 80; 1076 Fifty-fifth-st., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, Thomas F., 27; 3750 Union-av., Nov. 24.
Dahlstrom, Mathilda, 60; 1340 W. 18th-st., Nov. 24.
Dahlstrom, Ernst, 56; 2436 Kimball-st., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, George, 25; 1596 N. Fairfield-av., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Edward, 68; 5712 Wabash-av., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Charles, 58; 159 Hastings-av., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Joseph, 25; 535 Tallman-av., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Margaretta, 70; 618 Sedgwick-st., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Nellie, 18; 975 Foster-av., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Stanislaus, Branizig, 7; 25 Cleaver-st., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Amanda, 40; 844 Park-av., Nov. 24.
Dahlstrom, Johan, 55; 940 S. Fairfield-av., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, Xanne, 50; 124 Liberty-st., Nov. 27.
Dahlstrom, Johannes, 68; 3 State-ct., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, William J., 90; 259 Erie-st., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Annie, 62; 110 Congress-st., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Ida, 46; 61 Robey-st., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Mary E., 72; 361 Hastings-st., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, Bessie, 18; 3225 Wall-st., Nov. 27.
Dahlstrom, Martin, 21; 90 E. 22d-st., Nov. 27.
Dahlstrom, William, 26; 341 W. Erie-st., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, John, 84; 1909 N. Spaulding-av., Nov. 24.
Dahlstrom, Charles, 12; 5327 Center-av., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Charles D., 29; 2440 Fairfield-av., Nov. 23.
Dahlstrom, Roy, 6; 4617 Dearborn-st., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Joseph J., 34; 257 Curtis-st., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, Robert, 42; 1060 Kimball-av., Nov. 27.
Dahlstrom, Frank L., 40; 4219 Evans-av., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, Harriet, 20; 468 Wells-st., Nov. 24.
Dahlstrom, Katherine, 66; 80 Maxwell-st., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, Angelamaria, 50; 101 Miller-st., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, Ida, 83; 103 Orchard-st., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, Albert, 26; 2307 Congress-st., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, Ottelia, 22; 4848 State-st., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Ida S., 73; Allport-st., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Alouis, 2; 367 Hoyne-av., Nov. 24.
Dahlstrom, William, 61; 3519 Union-av., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, Mary, 63; 198 Mohawk-st., Nov. 24.
Dahlstrom, Dennis C., 24; 2134 Halsted-st., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, Frances, 45; 647 Lincoln-av., Nov. 22.
Dahlstrom, Isaac, 50; 40 W. Madison-st., Nov. 25.
Dahlstrom, Mary, 80; 1060 Woodlawn-av., Nov. 23.
Dahlstrom, Hans, 59; 152 N. Center-av., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Hendricks, 77; 221 Washburn-av., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Gustave, 3; 2837 Langley-av., Nov. 24.
Dahlstrom, Fannie, 23; 640 W. North-av., Nov. 26.
Dahlstrom, Ida, 33; 2629 Vernon-av., Nov. 24.
Dahlstrom, John, 31; 241 W. 16th-st., Nov. 26.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Illinois—Fair and warmer Saturday, fresh to brisk south winds. Sunday partly cloudy.

Ohio—Fair and warmer, and Sunday fresh to brisk south winds.

Upper and Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday, increasing south winds. Sunday rain or snow and cooler.

Indiana—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Saturday, fresh south winds.

Missouri—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Saturday.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy and warmer Saturday, increasing south winds, rain or snow Sunday.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy Saturday, with warmer in eastern portion. Sunday rain or snow and colder, winds shifting to brisk northwest.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair Saturday, with colder in central and western portions. Sunday fair and colder.

Iowa—Fair Saturday and Sunday, warmer Saturday.

Nebraska—Fair Saturday, with warmer in eastern portion. Sunday fair and colder.

Place of observation.	Time taken: Nov. 27, 8 p. m.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Min. temp.	Direction of wind.	Velocity of wind.	Precipitation.	State of weather.
Abilene		62	72	36	N.	6	....	Clear
Albany		30	34	28	N.W.	18	....	Clear
Alpena		32	36	30	S.W.	8	Tr.	Clear
Atlanta		52	54	40	S.W.	6	....	Clear
Amarillo		60	62	....	S.W.	....	....	Clear
Battleford		40	42	34	Calm	....	....	Clear
Bismarck		34	36	30	Calm	Tr.	Tr.	Snow
Buffalo		46	48	36	N.W.	18	....	Clear
Boston		36	38	32	W.	6	....	Clear
Cairo		56	56	46	W.	6	....	Cl'dy
Calgary		36	36	34	....	....	....	Cl'dy
Charlotte		58	62	38	W.	6	....	Clear
Cheyenne		52	54	32	W.	6	....	Clear
Chicago		54	64	42	N.W.	6	....	Clear
Cincinnati		54	56	42	N.W.	6	....	Clear
Cleveland		44	46	36	W.	6	....	Clear
Concordia		58	62	38	S.W.	6	.06	Cl'dy
Davenport		52	56	42	W.	6	....	Fair
Denver		58	64	34	S.	6	....	Cl'dy
Des Moines		54	54	38	....	....	....	Cl'dy
Detroit		46	48	36	W.	6	....	Clear
Dodge		52	56	36	W.	6	Tr.	Clear
Dubuque		52	56	38	W.	6	....	Fair
Duluth		36	38	30	W.	6	....	Cl'dy
El Paso		58	64	36	S.W.	6	....	Clear
Galveston		68	68	56	N.W.	6	....	Clear
Grand Rapids		52	54	38	W.	6	Tr.	Cl'dy
Green Bay		44	46	34	W.	6	....	Cl'dy
Havre		34	34	28	W.	6	....	Clear
Helena		42	50	30	W.	6	....	Clear
Huron		42	50	34	W.	6	....	Clear
Indianapolis		52	52	40	W.	6	....	Clear
Jacksonville		68	68	56	N.W.	6	....	Clear
Kansas City		60	64	34	N.W.	6	....	Clear
Keokuk		56	58	42	S.W.	6	....	Fair
Little Rock		60	64	48	S.	6	....	Clear
Los Angeles		72	90	54	W.	6	....	Clear
Marquette		40	42	34	W.	6	....	Cl'dy
Memphis		64	64	48	Calm	....	....	Clear
Medicine Hat		34	34	30	....	....	....	Cl'dy
Milwaukee		48	58	36	W.	6	....	Clear
Minnedosa		36	40	30	S.W.	6	.06	Cl'dy
Montgomery		62	70	40	N.	6	....	Clear
Montreal		34	40	30	N.W.	6	.02	Fair
Memphis		64	64	48	S.	6	....	Clear
Nashville		52	52	32	S.E.	6	....	Clear
New Orleans		64	64	48	N.W.	6	....	Clear
New York City		46	48	36	N.W.	6	....	Clear
Norfolk		60	60	36	N.W.	6	Tr.	Cl'dy
North Platte		48	48	34	....	....	....	Clear
Omaha		48	48	34	S.	6	....	Fair
Oklahoma		58	68	....	Calm	....	....	Clear
Oswego		38	38	34	N.	6	.06	Cl'dy
Palestine		52	58	36	N.	6	....	Clear
Parkersburg		52	56	36	N.	6	....	Cl'dy
Philadelphia		52	56	36	N.	6	....	Clear
Pittsburg		52	56	36	N.W.	6	Tr.	Snow
Pueblo		60	64	34	N.E.	6	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle		32	34	30	S.W.	6	....	Clear
Rapid City		56	72	34	N.W.	6	....	Clear
San Francisco		56	62	50	W.	6	....	Cl'dy
St. Louis		52	52	40	S.E.	6	....	Clear
St. Paul		38	40	30	S.E.	6	....	Fair
Salt Lake City		40	48	34	Calm	....	....	Clear
San Antonio		66	68	52	S.	6	....	Clear
Ste. Marie		34	34	30	S.E.	6	Tr.	Cl'dy
Springfield, Ill.		48	50	36	S.	6	....	Cl'dy
Springfield, Mo.		54	58	40	S.	6	....	Clear
Vicksburg		60	64	48	S.	6	....	Clear
Washington		52	52	36	N.W.	6	Tr.	Clear
White River		36	36	30	N.W.	6	....	Clear
Wichita		52	60	36	S.	6	....	Clear
Williston		42	52	32	N.W.	6	....	Fair
Winnipeg		30	30	30	W.	6	Tr.	Cl'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature, as observed yesterday by Lyman Sage, optician, 88 E. Madison-st., was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 21 degrees; 9 a. m., 22; 10 a. m., 23; 11 a. m., 25; 12 m., 28; 1 p. m., 29; 2 p. m., 31; 3 p. m., 31. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.77; 6 p. m., 29.60.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Julius Zeugner, Emma Schmidt. 24 27
Douglas S. Blood, Clara L. Lyon. 21 23
Francis Ryan, Janette Wallace. 21 21
Ernst Heck, Nettie Unrath. 26 25
Charles K. Todd, Carrie S. Buland. 20 23
William Moniz, Mary Ann Pelli. 21 18
Albert N. Lincoln, Rochester, N. Y.; Marjorie E. MacBurney. 23
E. Ray Packer, Chicago Heights, Ill.; Bessie B. Bush, same. 21
Jay Shanks Hopkins, Marie Hollar, Burdick, Ind. 23
John S. Schroder, Emilie Schmidt. 31 33
Charles J. Murdock, Marshall, Mich.; Edna Albert E. Rose, Edna Brown. 22
Martin Brandt, Algsta Mikwawics. 27
F. Lemuel Biddy, Indianapolis, Ind.; Helen D. Rogers. 33
Hugh M. Vantine, Union Town, Pa.; Edith A. Klusman. 19
James J. Kober, Grace E. Buck. 19
John A. Sahlin, Charlotte Anderson. 30 30
Henry Wett, Freeda Warner. 27
Anton Ilewske, St. Louis, Mo.; Josephine H. Reilly, same. 19
Frank J. Kubik, Lillian K. Pokiop. 24
Fred Glen, Viola Delbaum. 20
Frank E. Brown, St. Paul, Minn.; Lillie D. Edwards, same. 26
Mikloe Michna, Suzie Cutka. 21
Ernest Levit, Irma Mohn. 23
Nels Olson, Jennie Ohlstedt. 24
John Franklin Linn, Laurettia May DeWolf. 26
Nicolo Fintano, Margareta Pizzolato. 16
August Parduhn, Hammond, Ind.; Mary Dunne. 28
Axel M. Birgerson, Alexandria L. Lindgren. 25
Frank Bressner, Ada Small. 22
Oliver S. Nolan, Hattie Johnson. 25
Henry G. Livermore, Oak Park, Ill.; Ethel Osterkamp, same. 22
Henry Berger, Bertha Fisher. 18
Andrew Nelson, Ebba A. J. Anderson. 40
Fred Schmidt, Henrietta Stuhl. 21
Charles Eisenbiell, Niles, Mich.; Amelia Eisner. 33
Sidny DeWitt, Selemma Bass. 21
Henry Bratslip, Linda Steinberg. 21
Rudolph Marshall, Emma Mottis. 22
John Stenlund, Wilhelmina Abertena Nystrom. 22
Augustus Stockley, Etta Maper. 26
Allen Bertram, Natalie Kraft. 19
Nathan Hoffman, Bertha Levinson. 24
George W. Franz, Minnie Schultz. 19
William C. Saller, Augusta Rabe. 19
William A. Sell, Norwood Park, Ill.; Delia Pohlmann. 23
Angelo Lorera, Lena Graggo. 21
Benny Greenberg, Rose Silverwich. 20
John Wolter, Niles, Mich.; Mary Steinberg, Park Ridge, Ill. 22
Anton Bryngelson, Julia Teitge. 23
Thomas Kane, Margaret Coleman. 20
John W. Mapus, Myrtle C. West. 20
Michele Jauardo, Maria Teresa Piuta. 26
Giuseppe Riseo, Providensa Rio. 18
Edward A. Tatro, Caroline Sheahan. 41
William Graham, Florence Powers. 19
Bernard Kusarowski, Anna Dumke. 20
Mack Dantzig, Esthr Miller. 20
James Brundage, Elizabeth Fitzgibbons. 24
Herman Stahlbiber, Emilia Moehler. 21
Thomas Toomey, Margaret Sullivan. 26
Luigi Curono, Gracia Moglionero. 21
Robert Pane, Mary Knuppman. 25
George Crane, Carrie Christman. 28
Samuel Lepunsky, Lena Newman. 24
George C. McMillan, Agnes Lovell. 23
Eugene L. Steadman, Lena E. Winemeller. 23
William P Gorman, Theodore C. Hanson. 37

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord on Friday, Nov. 27, 1903:

EVANSTON.

Lunt-av., 117 e of N. Clark-st., s f, 58x121, July 18 [L. B. Titus to Maud L. Russell]. $ 2,500
North Shore-av., 541 e of Evanston, s f, 50x141. Nov. 9 [N. A. Perry to Herbert G. Anning]. 900
Same ppty. Nov. 23 [H. M. Anning to William H. Pool]. 1,000

LAKE VIEW.

Dover-st., 50 s of Sunnyside-av., w f, 225x120; Dover-st., 225 s of Sunnyside-av., s f, 100x114, incumb. $7,700. Nov. 24 [Arthur Humphrey to Louis Ambler]. 24,500
Oakdale-av., 282 w of Seminary, n f, 26x123, incumb. $5,500. Nov. 23 [W. J. Beckleneberg to David J. Granger]. 11,000
Windsor-pl., 80 s of Ainslee, w f, 50x149, incumb. $13,500. Nov. 11 [Wesley H. Tice to Corinne S. Foote]. 30,000
Ashland-av., 123 s of N. 59th-st., s f, 50x120, Nov. 25 [D. Tengwald to Fritz N. Andren]. 2,500
Fremont-st., 266 n of Wrightwood-av., w f, 25x124. Nov. 25 [E. Emrich to Auguste Fiedler]. 6,500

NORTH CHICAGO.

Berlin-st., 116 w of Oakley-av., n f, 76x100, Nov. 25 [J. Szymoak to Boleslaw Hoffman]. 1,000
Greenwich-st., 254 e of Hoyne-av., s f, 24x100, Nov. 23 [C. H. Burkholder to Alders Madsen]. 1,500

SOUTH CHICAGO.

Archer-av., 25 e of Emerald, n w l, 25x100, Nov. 24 [C. H. Brautigan to Adam Schatzlem]. 1,750
29th-pl., n s cor Shields-av., s f, 48x103¼, incumb. $2,000. Nov. 17 [C. Snow to Edward B. Chapman]. 1
31st-pl., 388, 24x125. Oct. 21 [J. Otremba to Martin Kmiatek]. 1,600
Wood-st., 264 s of 36th, w f, 24x125. Oct. 29 [estate of C. Roebert to Dorothea Roebert]. 1,100
Ellis-av., 3635, 66x150. Nov. 25 [Caroline A. Blodgett to Clarence E. Burley]. 10,000
Lake-st., 88 and 90, 40x80.47, July 14, 1902 [George H. Lally to Eugene S. Kimball]. 110,000

HYDE PARK.

Hibbard-av., 150 n of 52d-st., w f, 54x175, und ¼ insi. Nov. 23 [Thomas W. Ritchie to Robert H. Ritchie]. 6,000
Ontario-av., 100 n of 135d-st., w f, 25x125, Nov. 24 [J. G. Enis to Charles Dahlen]. 1,000
Prairie-av., 148 n of 54th-st., e f, 50x179¾, Nov. 23 [J. C. Daley to Andrew O'Donnell et al.]. 4,500

CALUMET.

Morgan-st., 48 s of 117th-st., w f, 25x125, Oct. 31 [First Swedish B. and L. assn. to Maria Savitzky]. 1,250
Bond-av., 127 s of Cheltenham-st., e f, 50x200, Nov. 16 [William B. Harvey to Louis C. Wagner]. 12,500
Chauncey-av., n e cor 80th-st., w f, 111x128 and o. p., Nov. 23 [A. W. Chase to George A. Neely]. 2,000
Cottage Grove-av., 123 n of 44th-st., w f, 75x190. Nov. 14 [Isabella A. Brown to Arthur B. Jones]. 9,000
Drexel-av., n e cor 54th-pl., w f, 96x108.9, incumb. $14,000. Nov. 16 [Rachel Hart to Joseph A. Wiecher]. 25,000
Drexel-av., s w cor E. 54th-st., e f, 92x130¾, Nov. 20 [H. P. Wilber to Mathew F. Barrett]. 1
41st-st., 100 w of St. Lawrence-av., s f, 25x118, incumb. $3,000. Nov. 21 [C. S. Woolfolk to Friedrich Schwab]. 3,800

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

40th-st., 166 w of Lake-av., s f, 32x66. Nov. 22 [John F. Fiersbein to Minnetta H. Fiersbein of Milwaukee]. 1
Kimbark-av., 221 s of 47th-st., w f, 50x183. Nov. 26 [Charles E. Ford to Frank K. Hord]. 20,000
Madison-av., n e cor 40th-st., w f, 99x100, Aug. 28 [Harriet N. Thomas to Charles N. Williams]. 22,000
Woodlawn-av., 258 n of 63d-st., w f, 50x165, incumb. $15,000. Nov. 16 [Louis C. Wagner to William B. Harvey]. 27,500

LAKE.

Dearborn-st., between 48th and 49th-sts., e f, 25x100, Nov. 21 [F. Schwab to Clinton S. Woolfolk]. 3,000
Sangamon-st., 226 n of 35d-st., e f, 25x125, Jacumb. $1,000. Oct. 28 [W. T. Geary to Felix J. Ruff]. 1,600
Tremont-st., 270 e of Normal-av., s f, 24x121, incumb. $2,000. Nov. 24 [H. McCormick to William H. Eaves]. 2,200
Loates' resub., etc., e 120 ft. of 5 and 6 in w 31. 38, 14 [error]. Nov. 25 [Victoria Stafford to Minnie J. Stafford Hibbert]. 10,000
83d-st., 40 e of St. Louis-av., n f, 80x132½, and o. p. Nov. 11 [Corinne S. Foote to Wesley H. Tice]. 11,500
S. 40th-av., 270 n of 49th-st., w f, 50x125 and o. p. Dec. 27, 1898 [Margaret Robertson to Isabella Robertson]. 12,000

WEST CHICAGO.

Blue Island-av., 77 n s of Center, s e f, 25 by 60 Center-av. Nov. 16 [H. L. Pessler to A. W. Riesman]. 9,000
Cortes-st., 300 w of N. 42d-av., n f, 25x125. Oct. 29 [C. B. Breckett to Adolph S. Diehl]. 1,800
Division-st., 120 e of Wood, s f, 24x100. Oct. 7 [S. Miller et al. to Louis Schlesinger]. 3,300
Gurley-st., 26 s of May, s f, 23x110. Nov. 23 [J. Tobin to Donato Aftieri]. 1,600
Jackson-st., s e cor S. 43d-av., s f, 24x124 9. Nov. 9 [A. Swanson to John P. Crowley]. 1,700
Keenon-st., 243 w of Paulina, n f, 24x100. Nov. 24 [F. Feldhous to Johann P. Zeidler]. 1,450
Leavitt-st., 55 n of Emerson-av., s f, 25x100. Nov. 25 [E. J. Callahan to Helena Cleveland]. 2,000
Sangamon-st., No. 86, 25x100. Nov. 25 [C. Gore to Josef Levin]. 2,846
Spaulding-av., 150 s of 22d-st., w f, 50x125, April 25 [C. B. Shourds to Johanna Donovan]. 1,075
Thomas-st., 192 w of Campbell-av., s f, 25x120. Oct. 12 [L. Spuler to Julius W. Laubs]. 2,200
Turner-av., 320 s of 25th-st., w f, 24x125. Nov. 24 [J. Jarco to Chas. Florian]. 2,100
22d-st., 176 w of Lincoln, s f, 25x126¼, Nov. 24 [J. F. Kreeck to Joseph Castoral]. 1,000

CICERO.

Alma-av., 280 s of Superior-st., e f, 60x125. Oct. 31 [L. B. Salisbury to Walter E. Gregory]. 2,000
Township 39, L. 5, partn. w 123-1,000 acres, etc., n w ¼, 4, 39, 13. Nov. 25 [C. G. Lindemann et al., by M. in C., to Mary Lehmann]. 1,106

JEFFERSON.

Humboldt-st., 25 s of School, e f, 25x125, 7. Nov. 21 [O. Dobroth to Hermann J. E. Lehmann]. 1,825
Mozart-st., 180 e of Humboldt-blvd., e f, 25x125.7. Nov. 25 [P. Stelz to Philip Ryan]. 5,050
Mozart-st., n e cor Humboldt-blvd., 125x125.7, and o. p. Oct. 1 [Seaverns Elevator Co. to Geo. A. Seaverns]. 8,000

WEST CHICAGO.

Mozart-st., n e cor Humboldt-blvd., w f, 25x125. Nov. 19 [G. W. Higgins to Rowland Evans]. 1,350
Troy-st., 49 s of Grace, w f, 25x125. Nov. 24 [W. Gercke to Ralph I. Terwilliger]. 4,000

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—BROADTAIL AND CHINCHILLA COLlarette, Wednesday evening, going from Randolph-st. station, Illinois Central, to 4201 Ellisav. Reward for return, A. M. YOUNG, above address.

LOST—GOLD WATCH ON WENTWORTH-AV. car Thursday night about 12; case No. 2440053. Will pay a reward of $10 for its return to 1854 So. Clark-st., basement.

LOST—HAND BAG, ON WILCOX-AV.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

3611 LAKE-AV. — THE LOUVRE — DELIGHTfully located, elegantly furnished, modern conveniences, outside rooms, single or en suite, with or without private bath; excellent table; reasonable rates; references; ¼ block I. C.; 2 blocks cable. Tel. Douglas 1237.

352 E. 36TH-ST. THE HAYDEN—THE MOST homelike place in the city; best rooms, meals, and service for the price. Phone Douglas 1440.

3446 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURN. ROOMS, $3 UP per week; $1 per day; hot and cold water; shower baths; cafe; magnificent house. Phone So. 461.

4215 ELLIS-AV.—DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM; I. C. boulevard trains; steam; references.

3918 LAKE-AV., COR. OAKWOOD-BLVD.—Rooms, with board. Tel. 7396 Douglas.

3710 WASHINGTON-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board; I. C., 12 min. to city.

3716 WASHINGTON-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board; near I. C.; 12 minutes to city.

3949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; steam; phone 3070 Calumet; all conveniences.

307 MICH.-AV., NR. AUDITORIUM, BEST LOcation—Rooms, table, and ref. for refined people.

3802 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOM; GOOD home table; good transp.; all conveniences.

3932 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE, BEAUTIFUL front room, with board; running water; st. heat.

103 51ST-ST.—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOM with board; ill. Cent. express.

3905 DREXEL-BLVD. — DESIRABLE WELL furnished single and double rooms with board.

4349 ELLIS-AV. CORNER HOUSE—SUPERIOR board for refined people. Phone Oakland 13184.

3137 PRAIRIE-AV. — FURNISHED FRONT rooms with board; private home.

North Side.

BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOM, WITH BOARD, suitable for two; close to lake and business center; private family. Address T O 290, Tribune.

16 ASTOR-ST.—NEW MANAGEMENT; RATES reasonable; walking distance; 'phone Dearborn 4171.

487 FULLERTON-AV., "L" EXPRESS—HANDsome alcove; single room; modern house; board.

77 MAPLE-ST., NEAR STATE—FURNISHED front rooms; steam heated; with board.

378 E. CHICAGO-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE RMS. with home like board; $4.50 per week.

678 LA SALLE-AV.—ELEGANT 2D FLOOR front rooms and board; opposite L. park; refs.

Hotels.

KENWOOD HOTEL, 47TH-ST. AND KENWOOD-av.—Strictly fireproof, paying the lowest rate of insurance of any similar building in the city. Cafe is in charge of a gentleman with the hotel. Cuisine not to be excelled. The sulphur water supplied in every bathroom by the 1500 ft. deep well is equal to the French Lick Ind. " certified by chemist of the highest repute. It is a help to those suffering from rheumatism, a few rooms only furnished with vacancy also a residential office for doctor. Fine opportunity for a first class physician. Applications to the manager. Tel. Oakland 1.

THE ROLLINS, 36TH-ST. AND LAKE—A FIRST CLASS residential hotel; delightfully located; newly and elegantly furnished; all modern conveniences; all outside rooms; with or without private bath, single or en suite; OUR TABLE HAS THE BEST OF REPUTATION. Parlor, drawing, smoking, billiards, and ball rooms; rear portion of the hotel has the view of the lake; best transportation; ¼ block I. C.; 2 blocks cable; rates reasonable; references. Tel. Douglas 1237.

THE HAMILTON, 3618 MICHIGAN-BLVD., AND 12TH-ST. Everything first class, and up to date. Rooms with hot and cold water, $5 per week and up. Rooms with private bath, $10 per week and up. Only ten minutes' walk from center of city; the finest location in Chicago. Two and three room suites with private bath at reasonable rates. Admirably adapted for bachelor apartments.

HOTEL DEL PRADO—A HIGH CLASS FAMILY and transient hotel, located between Washington and Madison-ave., fronting on the Midway-blvd., adjoining the University of Chicago. Winter rates: Parlor and bedroom, with private bath and board for 2 people, $25 to $35 per week. Take Illinois Central express trains to 60th-st. station; 12 minutes from city.

HOTEL WARNER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First class residential hotel, finest location; newly and completely furnished throughout; fireproof; 220 outside rooms; 140 private baths; room, with private bath, $6 to $9 per week; fine new cafe; cuisine and service the best. McGUIRE & COEE, Props., formerly with the Lexington.

HOTEL TURNER, 33D AND WABASH-AV.—Without exception, one of the nicest and best located family hotels on (the South Side); rooms, single or en suite, with or without private bath; electric elevator service; all modern improvements; convenient to elevated, Indiana, and State-st. car lines. Phone Calumet 638. Douglas 1237.

TRY THE ONTARIO HOTEL, N. STATE AND Ontario-sts. Absolutely fireproof. AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN. $10 to $15 per week. The best place for Ladies and children while stopping in the city shopping. 10 MINUTES' WALK TO BUSINESS CENTER.

THE NEW "CRESCENT" HOTEL — JUST opened; 40965 Ellis-av.; rooms, $2 per day, week, and month; new building, new furniture; dining room connected; best transportation; rooms $4 per week and up; cafe and lunch room.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, COR. WABASH AND Madison—Newly refurnished and remodeled; special rates by the week; American plan, $2 and up; European plan, $1 and up. Tel. Central 1191.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Block from S. S. L. I. C., electric lines; steam; baths. Tel. Hyde Park 656. American and European.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—Rooms, single or suite, with or without bath; ten minutes from city. Telephone Hyde Park 192.

ANWOL HOTEL—LOCATION UNSURPASSED —3800 Lake-av.; beautiful rooms; steam, elevator; I. C. R. R. cable; superior table.

HOTEL WICHMERE (EUROPEAN), INDIANA-av. and 18th-st.—150 rooms; 100 baths; rooms, all modern; reasonable rates. MRS. H. YORK, Mgr.

THE EDINBURGH, 2124-26 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Delightfully located and best transportation; rooms single or en suite; with or without bath.

YORKSHIRE HOTEL, 1837 MICH.-AV.; LARGE front rooms; private bath; single rates reasonable; hot and cold water; reasonable rates.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, BEDROOM adjoining, 2d fl.; steam heat, newly furnished; 1½ blocks to Allen; board if desired; reasonable to permanent couple; 4332 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—HOTEL LENOX, 259 S. CLARK-ST., fine newly furnished rooms with steam heat, $2 & $3 week and upwards.

TO RENT—2446 MICHIGAN-AV., FURN. ROOMS, $3 up per week; $1 per day; hot and cold water; hot water heat; magnificent house. Phone So. 461.

TO RENT—ROOMS, THE LAFAYETTE, 10, 12, and 14 E. Harrison-st., steam heat, hot and cold running water; one block south of the Auditorium.

TO RENT—FRONT OR BACK PARLOR; STEAM, hot water; 1 block to elevated sta. Woodstock, 39th and Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2970 INDIANA-AV., FURNISHED rooms, steam; $4. Also rooms from $2 to $5. 19 East 35th-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED, HOT WATER heated rooms; private home; responsible parties, 6825 Perry-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, MODern; private family; running water. CLARK, 5411 Calumet-av.

TO RENT — BEAUTIFUL, LARGE, STEAM heated rooms; nicely furnished; modern conveniences. 2322 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM; ELEC. lights; steam; near Central and "L." 6019 Madison-av.

TO RENT — LARGE FURNISHED ROOM; near "L." FRENCH, 3812 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3239 RHODES-AV., FRONT PARlor, double, single, housekeeping; half rates.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE family; $10; Grand Boulevard 'phone.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat. 3829 Elmwood-av., Flat 2.

TO RENT—SINGLE OR SUITE; KITCHEN privileges. 14 E. 46th-st.

TO RENT—LARGE WELL HEATED FRONT room; running water; phone. 1927 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT RM.; phone service. 3157 South Park-av.

TO RENT—ROOMY ROOM, STEAM, NEAR 58TH —"L"; gent; $2 week. 5 222, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR STOCK SHOW VISITors. 4729 Prairie-av., 1st flat.

TO RENT—177 E. 40TH-ST., LARGE FURN. room, steam, hot water, mod., desirable. Flat 30.

TO RENT—TWO CONNECTING FRONT ROOMS; s. h. w. h.; private family. 4108 Vincennes.

TO RENT—4427 PRAIRIE-AV., 2D FLOOR, FURnished rooms; steam, tel.; $10, $12 monthly.

West Side.

TO RENT—3 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED connecting front rooms; all conveniences; private; near Fullerton exp. sta. 449 Dayton-st.

TO RENT—199 W. RANDOLPH-ST., ELEGANT warm front rooms, 50c; weekly, $4.50; all accommodations.

TO RENT—FOR CHEAP STEAM HEATED FURnished rooms call at 584 W. Madison-st., Flat 1.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FLAT, housekeeping. 1466 Fulton-st. Lake-st. L.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, ALSO housekeeping. $1.25 and up. 210 Ogden-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE PARLORS, EN SUITE; also other desirable rooms; heated, running water; $8 to $5. 630 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, RAVENSwood; private family; breakfast if desired. 2442 Paulina-st.

TO RENT—872 E. OHIO, ELEGANTLY FURnished large single and housekeeping rooms; reasonable.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE AND double; everything newly furnished; steam heat; telephone. 251 East Ohio-st.

TO RENT — LARGE, PLEASANT, WARM rooms; running water; reasonable. 304 E. Erie.

TO RENT—SOUTH ROOM, BEAUTIFULLY FURnished; running water. 278 Belden-av.

TO RENT—COMFORTABLE ROOMS; PRIVATE family; 62 cars; service. 284 Belden-av.

TO RENT—LARGE PARLOR FOR 2 GENTLEmen; reasonable. 2d floor, 348 Wells-st.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS—LANDLADIES, many that have unique chambers, are adverse to advertising; then we can rent them; we want only the best furnished rooms; we have located hundreds, business men and women; from all parts of the city; WE SAVE you WORK and WORRY, TIME AND MONEY; say when you get the roomer. Small fee for inspection. PREFERRED LIST, established 1887. METROPOLITAN, 1202 New York Life Bldg. Halsted 2270. AUTOMATIC 2 2062.

WANTED—TO RENT—FUR. ROOM (GENIAL), by gent away most of the time; give all particulars. Address L 488, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT ROOM WITH PRIVATE family in Hyde Park by two brothers. Address S 297, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—5429 WASHINGTON-AV., MODern 10 room stone house; exceptionally light; 2 baths; steam heat plant; rent $65. Trust Dept. American Tr. and Svgs. Bank. Phone Central 2800.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE, 3015 Groveland-av.; 8 rooms, gas, heat; low rate to private family for winter; owner going south; references. Phone 2875 Douglas.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT TO RENT OR BUY So. Side houses or flats call at a South Side office. E. E. BALDWIN & CO., 35th and Indiana-av.

TO RENT—4009 DREXEL-BLVD., 11 ROOM house; $50; best location and transportation facilities, I. C., etc. T. B. BROWN, 5 Langley-pl.

TO RENT—3611 CALUMET-AV., MODERN 8 rooms, $25. G. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

West Side.

TO RENT—AT A BARGAIN—1403 WASHINGton-blvd., 14 room house, in first class condition. Inquire L. ZORN, 10 S. Kedzie-av., or GEO. W. TROUT, 176 E. Lake-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—$40 FOR BARGAIN IN 9 ROOM NEW house, large grounds, 86 Gale-av., River Forest; all improvements. 1011 Ashland Blk.

Fall and Winter Resorts.

TO RENT—PALM BEACH, FLA., COMPLETELY furnished cottage, situated at West Palm Beach, facing the Royal Poinciana Hotel. Reasonable rates for the season. For further particulars write to A. B. BEAUJON, West Palm Beach, Fla.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—4310-18 LAKE-AV. AND 4311 GREENwood-av., elegant, new 6 and 7 room apartments in new building, just completed and ready for occupancy; steam heat and hot water, hardwood floors and finish; best transportation; open. Agent at building, or SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd., 218 LA SALLE-ST

TO RENT—6037 INDIANA-AV., 2D FLAT, SIX rooms; new building; $40 per month.

4100-02 Vincennes-av., 5 and 7 room flats, 2d and 3d floors; fine building; see janitor.

TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st. South Side office, 38 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—
4459 Prairie-av., 2d cor. flat, 8 rooms, new; contains linen closet, bedrooms, connecting lavatory. Flemish oak dining room, comacks, etc.

TO RENT—HIGH GRADE, WELL FURNISHED apartment; 8 light rooms; to responsible party; transportation unexcelled. 6545 Kimbark-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED apartments of one or more rooms; $12 per room per month, up; magnificent house. 2446 Michigan.

TO RENT—5 ROOM COR. FLAT NEAR I. C. trains and Cottage Grove cable; only $18. 88 Bryant-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT—$17—SMALL STEAM HEATED flat; gas range, etc. 4056 43d-st.

HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ONLY ONE MORE FLAT LEFT, 5 rooms and bath; can be seen any time by inquiring at 273 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—$15—SMALL FRONT FLAT, 2922 Cottage Grove-av.

HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3739 LANGLEY, 4 ROOM FLAT, $25; light, pleasant rooms; steam, hot water.

TO RENT—A FINE, NEW, MODERN 7 ROOM flat; steam heat, hot water; $32.50. 6511 Green-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—2132 GLADYS-AV., 1ST FLAT, 6 R.; steam heat; in fine shape; only $27.50.

BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—723 FULTON-ST., COR. FLAT; GOOD light; $10. G. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

North Side.

TO RENT—OVERLOOKING LAKE MICHIGAN, one seven room flat in our new high grade building. Apt 6, 655 Pine Grove-av., near Waveland. 3½ Blocks Addison-st. cars, 1 block electric line; most beautiful location in Chicago. Call up for particulars. CLARK & TRAINER, 411. 164 Dearborn. 'Phone Cent. 971.

TO RENT—
Apartments in Lake View, Buena, and Sheridan Parks.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 138-140 La Salle-st.
Branch offices, 1304 Evanston-av.
and 1295 Sheridan-av.

TO RENT— THE CATALPA.
Handsome new steam heated flats, 6 rooms. 114 Catalpa-pl., 1 blk. s. Logan-square sta.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL 8 ROOM FLAT, WITH all modern improvements, cheap if taken at once. Inquire janitor, 3 Elaine-place, or Room 707, 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 8 room flat in fine apartment building; $125 per mo. MRS. E. W. CASE, 31 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—7 ROOM APARTMENT, 2D FLOOR, IN new building. Beacon-st., half block south of Wilson-av.; $45.

TO RENT—MODERN 5 AND 6 ROOM STEAM heated flats, $25 and $27. 1037 Belden-av. See janitor or T. W. BURMANN, 1281 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—ONE OF THOSE SMALL FLATS elegantly furnished complete. 273 Belden-av.

TO RENT—$11, NEAR WELLINGTON-AV. STA. "N. W. L." 4 room flat. 883 Osgood-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED 6 R. FLAT, BRICK. 1st floor, Evanston; near depot, university, electric; $25. STEWART & CO., Dearborn.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—HOUSES, FLATS, AND STORES. CALLAN & VARTY, 145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 OR 5 ROOM FURnished flat, North Side; mother and son; references. Address S 286, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOM FURnished flat, South Side. S 169, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT OR cottage on North Side. S 278, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE—FROM JAN. 1ST. Lees Bldg., 151-153 Fifth-av. [Fireproof.] Fine light, large basement, convenience. M. 4162. H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE—RETAIL DIST., 318 STATE-st., 18x80; opp. Congress-st. M. 4162. H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 165 E. 43D-ST., WITH LIVing rooms; steam heat; $35. Agent 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—$32—STORE; LIVING ROOMS, steam heat, bath. 491 43d-st.

HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—95 AND 97 KINZIE-ST., STORE AND floors; fine new bldg.; 44x66; with service. BOWES INVESTMENT CO., Agts., 108 La Salle.

TO RENT—136 CHICAGO-AV., COR. STORE; low rent. G. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT — SMALL OFFICES FOR MFR'S. Agts. Lees Bldg. [fireproof], 151-153 5th-av., s. of Mad. Fine light. Latest conveniences. M. 4162. H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—
Offices in Adams Express Building.
JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICES IN Dickey Bldg., 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SUITE 3 FURNISHED OFFICE rooms, Chi. Title & Trust Bldg. Inquire R 1602.

TO RENT—PHYSICIAN'S DENTIST'S OFFICE in magnificent suite; $25. 1306 Champlain Bldg.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—2D FLOOR—JAN. 1, 30X112. Lees Bldg. [fireproof]. 151-153 5th-av. Light on 3 sides. Every modern convenience. M. 4162. H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLOORS—POSSESSION AT ONCE, 40x71. Fifth-av., 113 to 117. Every modern convenience. Extra fine light. M. 4162. H. G. YOUNG & CO., 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—211-213 MADISON-ST., 2D AND 3D floors, 40x180; every convenience. ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE LIGHT FLOORS, STORES, and offices; newly remodeled building; pass. and frt. elevators. BOWYER, 32 to 44 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—163 S. CANAL-ST., NR. JACKSON, first class store and high basement, 7,000 ft.; low rent. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—FACTORY SPACE, ABOUT 15,000 square feet; might divide to suit; heat, light, power, elevators, etc.; about one-half regular price; immediate possession. 200 South Clinton-st. GEO. E. LLOYD & CO.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—FACTORY, DOCK, warehouse, and switch property. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS.

TO RENT—455-460 WABASH-AV., 40X150; SIX story and bast, modern building; 2 elevators; low rent. OLIVER & SCOTT, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, FLOORS, AND LOFTS for storage or factory purposes. Send for list. B. A. THORPE, 205 La Salle-st. Tel. Har. 154.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, OFFICES, AND FLOORS ROBERT F. WALKER, 115 DEARBORN-ST.

TO RENT—GARDEN LAND; CHEAP; NORTH Side. A. BIERBOWER, 87 Washington-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—17 ROOM FURNISHED ROOMING house; all rooms rented. Address V D 224, Tribune office.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—COMPLETE JOB PRINTING OFfice located in best business district in Chicago; 26x36 Century; two 10x15 Gordons; 32 in. cutter; Monitor stitcher; complete assortment type and everything necessary, including safe and office fixtures. For prompt action will be sold very cheap; liberal discount for cash, or time arrangements. Crescent Type Foundry, 346 Dearborn-st.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

3¼X4¼ FOLDING POCKET KODAK, $9.75; cameras rented and exchanged; developing and printing. Central Camera Co., 81 Adams-st.

POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

I WILL PAY CASH FOR A GOOD STAMP COLlection. Address X R 236, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — AT ONCE — THE FOLLOWING pieces of property:
50 ft., north front, Madison-st., near St. Louis-av.; $4,000.
25 ft., Ogden-av., near Talman-av.; $2,000.
25 ft., Halsted-st., near 43th-st., west front; $3,000.
22 ft., State-st., near 51st-st.; $1,800.
25 ft., 69th-st., near Kimbark-av.; $1,000.
Will sell any or all these pieces at absolute sacrifice for cash; make offer. Address X W 176, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ASSETS OF THE CENTRAL AVEnue Investment ass'n, including equity in 90 lots, in a 2 story 10 room flat bldg., and one cottage; also interest in notes aggregating about $4,000; will sell in part or in whole.
JAMES E. BROWN, Receiver, 806 Tribune Bldg.

FOR SALE—FROM NOW TO JAN. 1 WE WILL be able to offer exceedingly attractive prices to those who wish to build a home; prices higher after; we furnish plans, money, and build complete, one price. R. A. PADDOCK & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CENTRAL BUSINESS property, $400,000; one tenant; paying 5% net; rented term of years; part purchase money can run 4%; fireproof bldg; and very desirable.
E. C. WARE & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE PROPERTY, improved or vacant, on boulevards and avenues. WILLIAM H. MOONEY, 1008, 142 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—
KENWOOD RESIDENCE.
$22,500 PROPERTY FOR $18,500.
HANDSOME 9 GRATEFUL MODERN HOUSE, CONTAINS 12 ROOMS AND 3 BATHROOMS; 2 BLOCKS FROM 47TH-ST. DEPOT.
Really and beautiful interior; one of the most complete and thoroughly modern homes in Kenwood. Write for our handsomely illustrated booklet, showing exterior and interior views of the house.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE——THIS IS WHAT YOU WANT.
HOME AND INCOME.
We are going to sell cheap in order to sell quickly for cash.
Two 2 story stone front flats, 6-7 rooms, steam heat, hardwood floors, modern open plumbing.
INGLESIDE-AV. nr. 64TH-ST.
GOING AT LESS THAN COST.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—7306 PERRY-AV., NEAR 74TH—2 sty. and attic frame residence, ——stone foundation, 8 rms. and bath. ——lot 1-3 by ——. Street paved, cement sidewalk. —Only one block to Wentworth-av. car line.—PRICE $2,650—Only small amount cash required.
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—INCOME PPTY.—Stone front 6 flat building, WOODLAWN. Hardwood floors in all rooms. Trimmed in oak, birch, and mahogany. RENTAL, $2,275. PRICE $20,000. Take part in part pay, loan from 53d to 75th. BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—$320 LANGLEY-AV., 12 R. HOUSE, modern, large barn; lot 41x125; at a bargain. 4311 Vernon-av., 8 room front modern residence, hardwood finish throughout; steam heat; a bargain. S. e. cor. 59th and Green-sts., 2 story frame flat; lot 50x125; a bargain.
H. W. CHRISTIAN & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1903.

Death of A. H. Burley.

Another prominent and useful citizen has dropped out of the busy life of Chicago. After a long illness Augustus H. Burley died yesterday at his home. His life was one of varied and incessant activity and much of that activity, during a period of more than half a century, was displayed in the interests of this city and county. He had successful experience in commercial business during the early days of Chicago, and his remarkable skill as an accountant and financial expert made his services of the highest importance to corporations, courts, and banks, where important interests were at stake. It was in the city's service, however, that he was best known and most useful. He did most important work in connection with the organization of the fire department. He held successively the elective offices of alderman, town and ward supervisor, county commissioner, and member of the state legislature, and besides these served the city as president of the first citizens' committee, member of the old board of public works, and city controller during two terms. The importance of the service rendered by Mr. Burley was due no more to his great financial and executive ability and untiring industry than it was to his personal integrity and high character. These were never questioned, and the confidence which the whole city reposed in him added much to the success of his work. The old citizens who did so much in laying the foundations of Chicago's greatness are fast passing away.

Thanksgiving and Football.

One minister said in his Thanksgiving day sermon, "we cannot express our gratitude to the Lord in playing football or attending such games." If he had had the power he probably would have done on a grand scale what President Wheeler of the University of California did on a small scale. He put a sudden stop to a baseball game, telling the players that "by playing baseball this morning you are insulting the president of the United States, who has set aside this as a day of thanksgiving." Doubtless there are many who share this feeling. To fight in the snow over a football certainly is a queer way of giving thanks. It is not likely that the president, who has a fondness for athletic games, feels insulted because many of his fellow-citizens have singular methods of acknowledging the blessings Divine Providence has showered upon them during the year. If he does he can fool the football players next year. It has long been the custom to designate the last Thursday in November as Thanksgiving day, but the president can fix on another day if he pleases. He can select some Sunday or some August or January day. He can hold back his proclamation until all the football schedules have been made out and then spring his Thanksgiving day on the public. Or if the men who now play games on Thanksgiving day will promise to respect it congress and the states may give them a holiday of their own—a Players' day, on which nothing shall be permissible except athletic pastimes. Then everybody would be, or ought to be, satisfied.

THE CAR BARN MURDERERS.

The three remaining car barn murderers—Van Dein, Roeski, and Neidermeier—have been taken alive. Like Marx, they were taken with blood on their hands. They will, all four, be hanged. Marx can be tried for the murder of Detective Quinn and be convicted with ease. If the murder of the brakeman, Favio, had been committed in Illinois it would be a simple matter to try Marx's associates for that crime, and that is what would be done if there were not enough evidence to convict them of murders committed in this state. Most of their crimes were committed here, and here they should be punished. The murder of the brakeman seemingly was a wanton and certainly a futile crime. It stirred to immediate action the officials of the Pennsylvania road, who sent in pursuit all their available men, and by some of them two of the three fugitives were captured.

There have been few instances of ferocity as savage as that of the four young Chicago criminals. Some of their murders were committed for no other reason than the pleasure of slaying. Not only did they show no mercy to their victims, but at the time of Marx's arrest he and Van Dein and Neidermeier had begun planning to kill Roeski, because he "knew too much" and because "he wouldn't dress as swell as the rest of us." Honor among thieves was well exemplified by Marx, who betrayed his companions to the police within thirty-six hours of his own arrest. There is not a redeeming trait in the characters of any of these men. They were not bred in sinks of vice and thrown on the world without a chance. They came of respectable families. They had been to school. They knew trades. Times were not hard. They were earning money steadily as long as they cared to work. But from criminal, brutal, bloody instinct, they deliberately started out to murder for a living, and to the last moment of their liberty they kept on murdering. They will shortly pay upon the gallows the penalty of their twenty weeks of criminal life.

The record of the police in the car barn case has been most creditable. From the moment, over a month ago, when suspicion first attached to the gang the police have been astute, untiring, and, when occasion demanded, recklessly brave. Capt. Schuettler has shown himself once again a detective of a high degree of ability. Quinn was killed at his post of duty, while Driscoll and Zimmer were wounded on the firing line as truly as any soldier.

SPEAKER CANNON SAYS "NO."

During the year preceding the meeting of a presidential convention it is the custom of good natured or malicious men to suggest the names of presidential and vice presidential candidates. The nomination of Mr. Roosevelt is so certain that the only other name mentioned has been that of Senator Hanna, and he has said repeatedly that his sole desire is to stay where he is. He is talked of by men who do not so much wish to compliment him as to plague President Roosevelt.

There is no certainty as to the vice presidential nomination, and, hence, many names have been mentioned. Last, but not least, is that of Speaker Cannon. There may be a touch of malice in the proposition to make the man who has scored the senate so severely for its legislative methods the presiding officer of that body. If he were to fill that position there he would sit, day after day, the furious and helpless spectator of indolent ways of doing business he was impotent to change. That would be a form of punishment Mr. Cannon has done nothing to merit. It is not strange that he should fly into a rage and use forcible language when told of the unlicensed use of his name.

Why, indeed, should a man, who, being speaker, has great power, wish to be a vice president, who has no power? Even if Mr. Cannon were not speaker it would be better to be a somebody in the house than a dignified nobody in the senate. Mr. Cannon is speaker now, and will be speaker of the next house if it be republican and he a member.

Mr. Cannon does not want to be on the ticket with Mr. Roosevelt, but if he did he would not have to work to get there. The convention would gladly nominate him, for he is strong with the people. He has qualities they love. His straightforward ways, his plainness of speech, his proved integrity have long been familiar to, and been admired by, them. They recognize his sturdy independence and his unfaltering patriotism. He is not given to shifts and expedients. He is not one of the demagogues who inflame the passions of the populace, but a man who does not fear to utter words of good, though unwelcome, advice when he feels they are needed.

If it were not a settled matter so far as any future event can be that President Roosevelt is to be renominated, republicans would long before this have been talking of Speaker Cannon not for the vice presidency but the presidency. He cannot be the presidential nominee. He does not wish to be translated from a life of active usefulness in the house to one of hateful inactivity in the senate as its presiding officer. It is not necessary to use him as a bait to catch the electoral vote of his state, which is assuredly republican. Therefore he ought to stay where he is—in a high position where he is needed. All who are finding an occupation for their idle moments by discussing the desirability of nominating Mr. Cannon for the vice presidency should sing the praises of some other man who wants the place.

BABY BEEF.

Patriarch Jr., Dainty Davie of Meadow Lawn, Jemima of Shoestains, Prince Portia, and Pride 9th of Braevil are in town. The International Live Stock exposition has begun.

The feature of the affair is "baby beef." It happens like this:

America, focused in Chicago, is the meat center of the world. Great Britain, however, was the native heath and happy hunting ground of blooded cattle. The aim of the International Live Stock exposition is to combine the functions of Great Britain and of America. As we are preëminent in slaughtering so we ought to be preëminent in breeding. Hence the appearance among us of bulls that sell for $10,000.

Now, take a calf that enjoys the distinction of being the offspring of a $10,000 bull. Besides its own mother, give it several foster mothers. When it becomes a yearling, instead of weighing 500 pounds, it will weigh 1,250. Its flesh will be of the most dainty and delicate kind. Put it through the machinery at the stockyards and it will make export beef superior to any ever before put on the market. "Baby beef" is a scientific triumph.

Of course there is one drop of gall in this triumph. Almost all "baby beef" goes abroad to adorn the table of the foreigner. We get the money; they get the beef. Money is not succulent.

For the present, however, let us forget the gall and rejoice in our triumph. The International Live Stock exposition is helping to increase the weight and to soften the flesh of American cattle. Further, out of respect for the tastes of the city which is its patron, it promises to judge cattle not merely on their weight but on their "general refinement." Baby beef and refined cattle ought to be enough to secure our interested attention for the next few days.

HELIUM AND RADIUM.

The discovery by Sir William Ramsay that radium becomes helium and vanishes both illumines and mystifies the scientific world. It is important in more than one direction. It tends to diminish the number of substances supposed to be indivisible and to concentrate scientific imagination still more compactly upon a hypothetical origin of matter, if not of life. It is not, however, as novel as it may appear.

Writing fifteen years ago, Huxley said that the primitive atomatic theory which has served as the scaffolding for the edifice of modern physics and chemistry has been quietly dismissed. "I cannot discover that any contemporary physicist or chemist believes in the real indivisibility of atoms or in an interatomic matterless vacuum." For some time it has been held that the surviving group of what were deemed atomic bodies grouped themselves in the order of their atomic weights. But each subdivision breaks up into a number of sections presenting curious analogies. Biologists are familiar with animal and plant clusters constantly appearing as series of parallel modifications of similar and yet different primary forms. In the living world this fact has been held to mean evolution from a common prototype. Huxley held that it was difficult to imagine that corresponding series in the not living world are devoid of significance.

"Is it not possible," he asked, "nay, probable, that they mean the evolution of our elements from a primary undifferentiated form of matter? Fifty years ago such a suggestion would have been scouted as a revival of the dreams of the alchemists. At present it may be said to be the burning question of physico-chemical science."

It is to this question that Sir William Ramsay appears to have made an important contribution. It was he who discovered helium, a constituent of certain minerals, and argon, a new constituent of the atmosphere, a discovery he accomplished in conjunction with Lord Rayleigh. The transmutation of radium, the "wizard metal," into helium derives much of its wonder from the nature of helium, which is a gaseous element first detected in the solar corona. For a generation its nature remained unknown until Ramsay proved it to be also a terrestrial element. It has also been obtained from iron and the gases yielded by certain springs, and is believed to be monatomic. Attempts to liquefy it have been unsuccessful.

Transamutation of radium into helium identifies both with the sun and the essence of that luminary with probably a single origin of all life. As it is the province of modern chemistry not only to detect monatomic substances but also to educe or create them, radical scientists will be likely to claim that Ramsay's discovery brings the world nearer to the spontaneous generation of matter, in relation to whose possibility, however, Huxley died not only unconvinced but skeptical.

For ten years there has been a confluence of investigations seeking to demonstrate that electricity is identical with all primary life, with the corollary that many metals are also alive, and that it remains for science to discover their sources and original singularity. The object of physical science, whether physics, chemistry, or biology, is the discovery of the rational order which pervades the universe. The method consists of observations and experiment, and it has hitherto started from a postulate not yet overturned—namely: the objective existence of a material world. Even if all the properties of radium and helium, and the still mysterious nature of electricity, shall be ascertained, it is not evident that nothing will remain for the imagination. The origin of matter cannot be assumed to imply, at least necessarily, the source of spirit.

AN earthquake shock at Cairo, Ill., yesterday gave the town the worst shaking up it has had since "Martin Chuzzlewit" was published.

MR. BRYAN has made a good impression on the English. If ever he is a candidate for president again it is highly probable he will run better in England than in this country.

WHAT would have become of the live stock show if the strike had not been settled?

THE supposed crank who handed President Roosevelt a letter yesterday pertaining to a cancer cure for the benefit of Kaiser Wilhelm made a star play. The kaiser will not be happy till he gets it.

HOW CAN any set of bandits hope to escape capture when a hundred Chicago policemen, a whole railway company, and the entire state of Indiana get after them?

NOTWITHSTANDING the reputed weakness of Mr. Rockefeller's stomach, he seldom has any trouble in digesting his securities.

THE Sioux City Journal can see no reason why the inhabitants of Panama may not be called Panamians, with the accent on the "na," as in "Canadians." The suggestion comes too late. Isn't the esteemed Journal aware that the Springfield Republican has settled the question for all time by adopting the name "Panamino," which rhymes with Filipino and peacherino?

CAPT. CARTER is to be released from prison today. He returns to society with a deep and lasting grudge against the United States, and he probably knows where his other belongings are hidden.

MERCHANTS who announced before Thanksgiving that they would give a turkey with every purchase of $10 worth of goods must have had some unusual way of getting their turkeys.

TODAY it will come on the table in the form of hash.

AND when Senator Morgan stops for a short rest Senator Carmack will be ready to offer a few remarks.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Appalling Effect.

Reporter—"Mr. Bryan, what seems to be the trend of European thought on the great political and social ques——"

Mr. Bryan (just returned from trip abroad)—"Now, really, my dear boy, you mustn't awsk me. I cawn't say anything, don't you know!"

More Ado About Nothing.

[BY A RANK OUTSIDER.]

Each member of the winning team
Was greeted as a hero.
A royal game it was. The score
Was 28 to 0.

The Midway athletes were outclassed,
Yet stubbornly they fought.
They bucked their hardest, but the score
Was 28 to 0.

The rural rooter's yell, "by hen!
It's time they're doing su'thin!"
It wasn't any use. The score
Was 28 to 0.

'Twas all in vain they bucked, and charged,
And fit, and fit, and fit.
They couldn't do a thing. The score
Was 28 to 0.

Living Up to It.

Ruggles—"Old fellow, you ought to go home. You've got about six fingers more booze aboard than you are accustomed to carry."

Jagway (steadying himself)—"Shay, ol' chap, I'm carryin' it like a gen'l'man, ain't I?"

Sudden Demoralization.

Spectator—"You fellows were doing splendidly up to the middle of the last half, and then you went all to pieces, and lost the game. I don't understand it. What rattled you?"

Captain (of high school eleven)—"The boys in the grand stand that were rooting for the other chaps sprung a new yell on us."

Too Well.

Sympathizer—"They slaughtered you at the primaries, didn't they? What was the matter? Couldn't you get the voters out?"

Aspiring Politician—"Get them out? Thunder! That was where the trouble came in. I couldn't keep 'em back!"

C. W. T.

Some of Chamberlain's Aliases.

A correspondent of the Birmingham Daily Post has culled from the columns of five radical newspapers a number of epithets used toward Mr. Chamberlain, of which we give a few samples:

The Artful Dodger.	Crafty Muddler.
Imperialistic Knave.	Lying Campaigner.
Political Hamstringer.	Little Loafer.
Miserable Trickster.	Vulgar Ranter.
Great Panjandrum.	Red Herring Trailer.
Mugwump.	Colossal Humbug.
Smug Face.	Arch Diddler.
Imperial Bagman.	Redhanded Despot.
Imperial Trickster.	Bankrupt Statesman.
Hungry Nose.	Slippery Fellow.
Brummagem Bagman.	Republic Smasher.
Impudent Trickster.	Crafty Animal.
Lie Factor.	Red Herring Joe.

Fine Outlook.

[Washington Correspondence New York World.]

"How's the party getting along?" asked Representative Hughes of Col. "Ike" Hill, the democratic whip of the house.

"O, pretty well. We're all right if we don't lose our toe weights and somebody don't buy our jockey."

As a Starter.

President Hadley of Yale says the young man who wants to prepare for politics should begin with journalism or law. Still, a brief course in a seven day in the week kind of religion might not be a bad starter.—Denver News.

Irony.

Little Dear—"Papa, does honorable before a man's name mean how honest he is?"

Papa—"It's irony, child. It means he's been in politics."—New York Herald.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright: 1903: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

BY the death of the countess of Euston the English aristocracy is spared the indignity of seeing a woman of the London half world elevated to the rank of an English duchess. For Lord Euston's father, the octogenarian duke of Grafton, is in feeble health, indeed, has been repeatedly reported as dying during the last twelve months, and had he predeceased the countess of Euston nothing could have prevented her from becoming duchess of Grafton.

Lord Euston, who is a fine specimen of manhood, standing over six feet four in his stockings, contracted in his early youth, away back in 1871, a marriage while drunk, or in a moment of temporary aberration, with a woman of the most infamous character, known in the London demimonde as "Kate Cook," although her real name was Kate Walsh. Lord Euston quickly came to his senses, and, settling upon her $50,000, left her in England and went to Australia, where he remained for several years. On his return she commenced suit against him for alimony and restitution of conjugal rights, the $50,000 which he had settled upon her prior to his departure having been embezzled by the lawyer intrusted with the investment of the sum. Lord Euston declined to have anything to do with her, and set to work to get rid of his matrimonial bonds.

The investigation that had been carried on by his lawyers while he was in Australia had led to the discovery that Lady Euston had been previously married to a man of the name of George Manley Smith, who was still alive at the time of her marriage to Lord Euston. Smith was found living in New Zealand, and was brought over to England by the duke of Grafton and his family for the purpose of giving testimony as to his marriage with Lady Euston when the case came on in the divorce court. His evidence was perfectly satisfactory and convincing as far as his marriage to Lady Euston was concerned. But on his cross examination Lord Euston and his father were horrified to find that Smith in his turn had a wife living at the time when he went through the ceremony of marriage with Kate Walsh, and that therefore the latter was not legally married until she wedded the earl of Euston. The case therefore was decided by the courts against the earl, and the woman remained until her death in London on Tuesday last his legal wife. For a number of years past she was not only in feeble health but also demented, and this irresponsibility in itself protected her from any divorce court proceedings, no matter how much ground her husband might have had for the latter, as the English law does not admit of a woman mentally unsound being held accountable for her actions in the divorce court.

Lord Euston is of royal ancestry, the first duke of Grafton having been the natural son of King Charles II. by that Barbara Villiers who was created by the "merrie monarch" duchess of Cleveland, and the present duke, by virtue of this descent, bears the royal arms of England "bruised" by a baton sinister. The present duke is a soldier by profession, served with considerable distinction in the Crimean war, where he received a shot in the chin, and joined the household of Queen Victoria as equerry when King Edward was a mere boy. He is old fashioned in his ideas and despotic in his relations with his tenants, insisting that not only every one of them but also their families should attend some place of worship regularly on Sunday and Christmas day under penalty to quit. In spite of this, both the duke and his son, Lord Euston, are popular and have numerous friends who will rejoice with them that they are now freed from a shadow that has clouded over the last three and thirty years of their lives.

While in this country lawyers predominate in the political world, and are represented more largely than any other profession in the legislative and administrative world of the United States, in England they are to such an extent the exception that Premier Balfour's selection of Alfred Lyttleton as secretary of state for the colonies has been denounced as a "dangerous experiment," just because he happens to be a member of the bar.

It is pointed out that in England lawyers do not make good statesmen, or even successful politicians, while as administrators they have been failures. It must be confessed that the few instances which are on record of members of the bar being raised to high administrative office have tended to confirm the belief. Thus, Lord Llandaff lost as secretary of state for the home department all the fame which as Henry Matthews he had acquired as queen's counsel at the bar. Sir John Gorst, although a most brilliant man and a singularly able lawyer, rendered himself so utterly impossible at the head of the education department that he was cold-shouldered out of the administration. Mr. Asquith, another eminent lawyer, the husband of "Dodo," did, on the whole, fairly well as secretary of state of the home department, but has not shone as a legislator, and, though respected in the house of commons, has no magnetism and no following, while, as for Sir William Vernon Harcourt, he had long given up the practice of law before he went into politics and took office.

The recent death of Lord Rowton serves to recall a remark which he once made while staying at a country house which goes to dispel the popular belief that his chief, Lord Beaconsfield, was imbued with that oriental taste for gaudy attire, brilliant coloring, and, above all, for jewelry of every description. He asserted that at the time of the death of Lord Beaconsfield the latter did not possess a solitary piece of jewelry, not even a watch, and added the interesting fact that, throughout the quarter of a century or more that he had spent with the great tory leader, he had never known him to have an umbrella.

Sir William Boord owns Wakehurst place, which has been reproduced almost stone for stone by J. J. Van Alen at Newport, R. I. Sir William's Wakehurst place was built in 1593 by Sir Edward Culpeper of gray stone, with fine mullioned windows and dormers, and is considered one of the best pieces of Elizabethan architecture in south England. Sir William bought it from Lord Arthur Hill and the marchioness of Downshire in 1890.

The latest issue of the London Official Gazette contains a notification of the appointment of the king of Denmark to the rank of general in the British army, a pleasant compliment paid by King Edward to his father-in-law on the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the latter's accession to the throne of Denmark. The old king, now in his eighty-fifth year, is a gallant, handsome, soldierly man, who will look exceedingly well in his English uniform.

The dukes of Portland and of Westminster have just formed a racing association which, in view of their immense wealth and of the fame of their stables, is of considerable importance to the turf. They have taken in hand the celebrated training establishment of John Porter, in Hampshire, where so many Derby winners have come from, and have converted it into a joint stock company, under the name of the "Kingsclere Racing stables, limited," they themselves holding almost the whole of the stock. The present duke of Portland has two Derby winners to his credit, while from the stables of the duke of Westminster, the grandfather of the present duke, no less than four Derby winners have issued, so that the combination now formed bids fair to prove the most powerful on the English turf.

John Walter, whose marriage to Miss Phyllis Foster has just taken place at St Margaret's, Westminster, in London, is the eldest son of Arthur Walter of Bearwood, the chief proprietor of the London Times. Arthur Walter, like his father, grandfather, and great-grandfather before him, has refused the offers made to him of elevation to the peerage. His son, who has just been married, will be the fifth of the Walter dynasty, although only the fourth John, for Arthur Walter's elder brother, John, was drowned Christmas eve, 1870, while skating, by the breaking of the ice at Bearwood, and that is how it comes that an Arthur Walter instead of a John Walter is at the head of the great establishment in Printing House square.

Darwinian.

"Whenever Fritzinmon gets drunk he boasts of his ancestors. The drunker he gets the farther back he goes."

"In other words, the more of a beast he makes of himself the prouder he is of his beast origin."

"Happy thought! Let us run quick to the professor of evolution and tell him about it."—Newark News.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

THE PICTURE

They think the world has word of them,
Of how they dealt with death,
Of how they stood and how they dared
While they had strength and breath;
They think that press and ink and type
Are blasoning their deeds,
That wonder surges through the mind
Of every one who reads.

They think the picture all will see
Is that which shows them stand
Defiant, while their enemies
Press round on every hand;
They think the picture that will live
Is one where they alone,
Outlined against a winter sky
Hold fast till overthrown.

But this the picture they have made:
A darkened, silent room,
Where sits a woman, 'neath the weight
of horror and of doom;
Who bears the heavy bitterness
Of grief too deep for tears;
And, keenest grief of all for her,
She thinks of other years.

This is the picture—but for them
It never had been drawn—
The picture that the mother sees
Of boy days dead and gone;
The picture that from out her soul
Has wrested every joy,
And left her destitute of hope,
To whisper low: "My boy!"

AFTER inspecting the scores of the two football games we have decided that it was a put up job.

NO ADMITTANCE.

He called at the girls' club on Wednesday.
They told him: "This is not the medne's day."
"My error, for my day."
He said, "comes on Friday—
I might have known this was the hedne's day."

WHILE our street car strike was so tame as to be considered a failure, we point to the fact that in the line of bandits we can make Tracy, the James boys, and Black Bart, the terror of the plains, look like children playing with wooden swords.

MR. SWIFT WRIGHT, late of Indianapolis, is Gen. Jiminez's principal adviser and secretary. Thus, we see that Swift Wright will write swift in that Wos y Gil is Gil y Wos. Furthermore, we are brazen enough not to make any apologies.

THE UPPER CRUST OF HAWKINSVILLE.

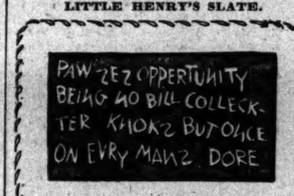
Mr. and Mrs. Philip Pye gave a party Tuesday night for their guest, Miss Ima Pye of Lexington.—Hawkinsville (Ky.) Republican.

FURTHER reports from Miss Kidder of Kalamazoo indicate that the heaven she is making flying visits to is strikingly similar to the last act tableau in "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

THE WEATHER MAN'S CLASS YELL.

The weather clerk observes his chief
With thoughts of deepest awe.
The chief emits the weather yell
Of "Raw! Raw! Raw!"

LITTLE HENRY'S SLATE.



HOWEVER, the losing football players are just as intent upon telling how it happened as the winners are.

BROTHER BRYAN is rising. He used to be a dollar dinner speaker, then he became an after dollar speaker, and now he is an after dinner speaker.

THE MEANING OF TURKEY HASH.

The turkey hashes that we get,
As near as we can tell, come
Back in answer to our "Thanks,"
They wish to say: "You're welcome."

IT would be an act of gentle kindness on the part of the professors of mathematics at the two universities to omit all problems containing the figures 28 and 0 for the next few days.

IF your little boy has a dime novel in his library, induce him to lay it aside long enough to read today's papers.

AFTER looking over two hundred and thirteen Thanksgiving cartoons, we have concluded that the powers will continue to permit Turkey to do its own cutting up.

MARINE MENTION.

"What makes the catboat go so fast?"
Asked little Willie Spink.
"The dogfish must be chasing it,"
Said father, with a wink.
—Columbia Jester.

THERE is a man in Missouri named Sassback. But he is married, and he doesn't.

CHINA has her Gen. Ma and Colombia had her Panama.

VACATION IN ADVILLE.

It was the glad Thanksgiving night,
He heartily had dined,
The world for him was rolling right;
He had a peaceful mind.
Beneath the gaslight's yellow gleam
He read his magazine—
It may have only been a dream,
But this by him was seen:

The advertising pages grew
Until the pictures there
Were large as life before his view—
Their actions made him stare.
The soothing sirup lady dropped
Her bottle and her spoon,
The kitchen maid no longer mopped,
But danced a rigadoon.

The damsel with the dandruff cure
Removed her flowing wig,
And, with the "Take your whisky pure"
Adviser, danced a jig.
The headache powder woman then
Remarked "I'll go and get
The man who holds the fountain pen
To tread a minuet."

The mattress making lady sighed
And wearily she said:
"I'm tired and sleepy, too, and I'd
Much rather go to bed."
The canned soup cook took off his smile
And to the bonbon belle
Observed: "Let's spend a little while
Where they have food to sell."

The lady with the phonograph
Did nothing else but talk;
The railroad lady's photograph
Cried: "Give me room to walk!"
The person in the shower bath
Put up a parasol;
The breakfast food boy, full of wrath,
For meat began to bawl.

The man who had lumbago jumped
About in lusty glee;
The pianola lady thumped
A tune of revelry;
The man who studies things by mail
Threw down his writing pad;
The corset lady vanished, pale,
But came back fully clad.

"Before" and "After Taking" sprang
Into the circle then;
The pistol man saluted: "Bang!"
They all went back again.
The wife of him who this had seen
Said: "Do you know you snore?
And goodness! How your magazine
Went plump upon the floor!"

W. D. N.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

ROBIN REDBREAST.

BY WILLIAM ALLINGHAM.

GOOD-BY, good-by to summer!
For summer's nearly done;
The garden smiling faintly,
Cool breezes in the sun;
Our thrushes now are silent,
Our swallows flown away—
But Robin's here in coat of brown,
And scarlet breast knot gay.
Robin, Robin Redbreast,
O Robin dear!
Robin sings so sweetly
In the falling of the year.

Bright yellow, red, and orange,
The leaves come down in hosts;
The trees are Indian princes,
But soon they'll turn to ghosts;
The leathery pears and apples
Hang russet on the bough;
It's autumn, autumn, autumn late
'Twill soon be winter now.
Robin, Robin Redbreast,
O Robin dear!
And what will this poor Robin do?
For pinching days are near.

The fireside for the cricket,
The wheatstack for the mouse,
When trembling night winds whistle
And moan all round the house.
The frosty ways like iron,
The branches plumed with snow—
Alas! in winter dead and dark,
Where can poor Robin go?
Robin, Robin Redbreast,
O Robin dear!
And a crumb of bread for Robin,
His little heart to cheer.

SATURDAY, NOV. 28, 1903.

DO YOU REMEMBER THAT—

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY:

Hundreds of adventurers were flocking to New Orleans as a result of President Jefferson's message recounting the immense riches of the new Louisiana territory.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY:

The first American tin was extracted by Prof. Hitchcock of Amherst college from ore found near Goshen, N. Y.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

I. I. Stevens was appointed governor of Washington territory.

FORTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

The capture of Knoxville, Tenn., where Burnside's union army was imprisoned was attempted by the rebels under Longstreet, who made a partly successful assault on the outworks of Fort Sanders just before midnight.

The Twelfth Illinois cavalry returned to Chicago from the civil war, a grand banquet being given for its members in Bryan hall, with speeches by John Wentworth and Lieut. Col. Hasbrouck Davis.

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY:

Spain yielded to the demands of the United States and consented to surrender the steamer Virginius and salute the American flag.

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY:

John McBride, then president of the United Mineworkers of America, predicted the dissolution of the Knights of Labor, which had 70,000 members, only 40,000 of whom were "paid up."

TALES of the FAT STOCK SHOW

"TOMMY" ANDERS ran away from his father's farm, four miles out of Audubon, Ia., a little more than one year ago. He came to Chicago, leaving no word behind him. His father is one of the richest farmers and largest cattle raisers in the middle west. The old man started at once to locate "Tommy" and by a happy chance found him within a month. At that time "Tommy" was working as a porter in a wholesale drug house on Randolph street. Having once put his finger on Tommy's whereabouts the old man kept quiet, never even letting "Tommy" know that a search was being made for him.

"It will do the boy good to rub up against the world a little," he said.

"Tommy" had run away because he was tired of getting up at 4 o'clock in the morning to help feed the stock and milk the cows. He wanted to see cities and men. When he left home he took $70 with him, which he had saved and put in the bank. With that capital he struck Chicago and set about looking for a job.

It took him a week to find his first opening. He was used to hard work and he jumped at a chance to push a truck in a drug warehouse at $10 a week. For the first week or two everything had gone well with him. He had been too busy and too greatly interested in his new surroundings to think much of home and the family he had left behind him. But presently there came a time when he began to get lonesome. The other men on the trucks were older than he and he did not find them congenial company. Nor did he make many friends at his boarding house. The other boarders had been longer in the city and were inclined to smile at "Tommy's" country ways and rustic clothes. "Tommy" was quick to notice it and he had just as little as possible to do with any of them.

Three months after he left home he would have given the world to get back to the farm and the friends he had known so long. Nobody in Chicago seemed to care a cent about him, so long as he paid his board bill and did his work fairly well. But his pride kept him from writing, and he had no idea that his father had known where he was and what he was doing for more than two months.

Once he went to the store in the morning, determined that before he left that night he would hand in his resignation and start back for Audubon. But that was prevented by his unexpected promotion to the ranks of the shipping clerks. That recognition braced up his spirits mightily and he decided that he might as well stick it out until he married the senior partner's oldest daughter and was taken into the firm in the good, old fashioned way.

By way of recreation "Tommy" went down to the Art institute and out to the Field museum on free days, and occasionally bought a 10 cent ticket to one of the upper galleries of a "continuous" house, but it was not until one day he found himself wandering about the pens out at the stockyards that he found anything that really interested him.

It was like home to stand and watch the prime fat steers driven in and out of the killing pens. "Tommy" knew a great deal about fancy stock, and he soon made friends with some of the minor officials at the yards, who were glad to talk to a man who could speak intelligently about such vital matters as when to take 2 year olds off the grass and what sort of a cross produced the heaviest "critter."

The climax came this week. "Tommy" has been talking with his friends at the yards for some weeks about the coming fat stock show and almost every evening after dinner he has gone out to look over the new arrivals with a critical eye and discuss the chances of the various contestants of winning the grand sweepstakes.

Thanksgiving night he was walking through one of the exhibition houses with a stock show employé, when he suddenly stopped stock still.

"There's the Prince of Orange," said "Tommy," his eyes shining with delight. He was pointing to a huge black and white spotted Friesian bull, who stood at the head of a long aisle full of the Dutch cattle.

"Better look out for him," said the attendant. "He's dangerous."

"Dangerous!" laughed "Tommy." "Why, I was brought up with that bull."

He walked up and patted the splendid creature on the flank. The bull slowly turned his head, a sullen glare in his small eyes.

"Good Prince," said "Tommy" soothingly, "Good Prince."

The brute tried to back out of its stall. It saluted its old friend with a "mu-u-u." "Tommy" went right on into its stall. He threw one arm around the bull's neck. There were tears in "Tommy's" eyes.

"Good old Prince," he said. "How are all the folks out on the farm?"

"Mu-u-u," said the bull, rubbing the boy's shoulder with its nose.

That interview lasted half an hour. When it was over "Tommy" looked up the man who was exhibiting "The Prince." He had bought the bull from "Tommy's" father six months ago.

"How were the family when he had heard from them last?"

The exhibitor didn't know much about it. He had heard something about the old lady being ill, but knew no details.

Yesterday morning "Tommy" resigned his position as assistant shipping clerk and started back to Audubon. The friendliest thing he found in Chicago was the Prince of Orange. He thinks he'll be satisfied now to live on the farm. Perhaps he'll come in once a year to the city when the fat stock show is in session, but he isn't sure even about that.

General Manager Skinner of the fat stock show has had several letters from Peter Ehrhorn of Orange, Ia., who claims to have developed a new breed of hogs, which is distinguished by the fact that they are more cleanly than any other animals. Mr. Ehrhorn's hogs insist on having a bath every day and are unhappy unless they get it. In addition they are so dainty about their habits that they will refuse to step into a mud puddle, and will not touch their food unless it is served in perfectly clean vessels.

Mr. Ehrhorn declares that he began with the great-grandparents of his present stock by bathing them daily and keeping them in pens and runs which were kept scrupulously clean. At first it was hard work to keep the pigs clean. But gradually they grew to like it. The next generation were naturally more cleanly and took their baths with less reluctance. Now the descendants of the original stock have reached the point where they grunt with impatience for their baths every morning. Mr. Ehrhorn expects to exhibit a hard which will disprove forever the truth of the old saying "as dirty as a pig."

H. M. H.

By George C. Howland, Jeannette L. Gilder, Ella W. Peattie.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

REVIEWS OF CURRENT PUBLICATIONS.

The Study Table

LITERARY COMMENT OF THE WEEK.

BRIEF OPINIONS ON HAPPENINGS IN THE BOOK WORLD.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1903.

Mrs. Perkins at Her Stirring Best.

CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN, who is, to say the least, a woman of great courage, and who speaks her mind regardless of consequences, has caused to be bound together a number of her lectures in a book of good size, entitled "THE HOME." Mrs. Perkins, who objects to prejudices and fetiches, has prejudices and fetiches of her own, but they are peculiar and diverting ones; and indeed at times it would almost seem that this brilliant woman has, in her revolt, attained to some sort of social philosophy. But this proves, after all, to be a witch light, and the dark places of modern civilization remain unlighted by anything that Mrs. Perkins has to offer.

A caustic wit, a strong originality, a darting and definite speech distinguish this book, which will no doubt be much discussed, particularly among women. That Mrs. Perkins has for her sex a profound and to some extent misplaced compassion no one will deny. She has written for them to the best of her ability. That her ability is not great, or at least that her judgment is not of the best, may be inferred from such a sentence as this: "We find the women held to the house, not by their maternal ties, of which we talk much, but in which we place small confidence." At other times Mrs. Perkins speaks more wisely on the subject of maternity even when she inveighs against it. Here is an example of her vituperative eloquence at its best and most lacerating conclusiveness: "Our eyes grow moist with emotion as we speak of our mothers—our own mothers—and what they have done for us. Our voices thrill and tremble with pathos and veneration as we speak of 'the mothers of great men'—mother of Abraham Lincoln, mother of George Washington, and so on. Had Wilkes Booth no mother? Was Benedict Arnold an orphan?

"Who, in the name of all common sense, raises our huge and growing crop of idiots, imbeciles, cripples, defectives, and degenerates, the vicious and the criminal; as well as all that vast mass of slow minded, prejudiced, ordinary people who clog the wheels of progress?

. . . . . .

"That the care and education of children have developed at all is due to the intelligent efforts of doctors, nurses, teachers, and such few parents as chose to exercise their human brains instead of their brute instincts. . . . Of all the myths which befog the popular mind, of all false worship which prevents us from recognizing the truth, this matriolatry is one most dangerous. Blindly we bow to the mord 'mother,' worshiping the recreative processes of nature as did heathen nations of old time in their great phallic religions.

"The processes of nature are to be studied, not worshiped; the laws of nature find best reverence in our intelligent understanding and observance, not in obsequious adoration. . . . In the human mother shows that she understands her splendid function by developing a free, strong, healthy body; by selecting a vigorous, noble mate; by studying the needs of childhood and meeting them with proficient services, her own or that of others better fitted; by presenting to the world a race of children who do not die in infancy, who are not preyed upon by 'preventable diseases,' who grow up straight, strong, intelligent, free minded, and right intentioned; then we shall have some reason to honor motherhood, and it will be with honor and soul work that we honor."

This is Mrs. Perkins at her stirring best and may indicate how it is that she has been regarded as one of the most original and polished orators of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and stirred to combat even the meekest assembly. (McClure, Phillips & Co., New York.)

George Crabbe, the Realist.

CANON AINGER, that industrious and painstaking biographer of English writers, contributes the sketch of "CRABBE" to the English Men of Letters series which the Macmillan company publishes. There is no doubt that the interest in this poet so long neglected by his countrymen has begun to revive. There have been several new editions of his works lately put upon the market, and new issues of single poems, notably "The Borough," have appeared.

Mr. Ainger begins by remarking that Wordsworth and Crabbe are alike in that they have suffered by being judged too often by their inferior work, but they both "played equally important parts in the revival of the human and emotional virtues of poetry after their long eclipse under the shadow of Pope and his school." Each, he says, was primarily made a poet through compassion for what "man had made of man," and through a concurrent and sympathetic influence of the scenery among which he was brought up.

"In form and at times in the technique of his (Crabbe's) verse, his controlling master was Pope. For its subjects he was clearly indebted to Goldsmith and Gray." Crabbe does not seem to have held definite opinions as to reforms in poetic diction. "He was," as this biographer says, "hampered by a lifelong adherence to a meter—the heroic couplet—with which this same poetic diction was bound up . . . but was delivered from it by a first hand association with man and nature."

Mr. Ainger traces Crabbe's life in Aldeburgh, and we get a fine picture of the depressing existence of poverty he led there, an existence which had so great an influence on all his after work. But his biographer believes that the limitations of his first twenty-five years in the decaying seaport were more than offset by the intimacy of his acquaintance with the inhabitants. After his experience in Aldeburgh, his life in London, and then in the provinces as a country doctor are depicted in a most sympathetic manner. He came to London with £8 in money and a trunk full of poems. For nearly two years he lived on the charity of a few friends. At one time he had pawned nearly everything he possessed. Starvation and the prison stared him in the face. The publishers refused his poems, the patrons would give him nothing, until at last he reached Edmund Burke, who remembering his own struggles as a pamphleteer, harkened to his pitiful plea and became his patron, his critic, and his lifelong friend.

"Burke, under Burke's influence, 'The Village,' was published by Dodsley, who had refused several previous poems. Crabbe's fame got upon a stable basis.

Through Burke he met Lord Thurlow, who likewise proved a good friend albeit he had been declined to be his patron, and many other men influential in politics and letters. It was through the same man's influence that he became ordained and got the chaplaincy to the duke of Rutland. From then on his life had many ups and downs, but at least he never faced actual want again.

The story of all his poems is told in detail, and Canon Ainger does the best he can with a history as commonplace as the subject of most of Crabbe's own poems is. The author brings out one truth which is interesting when he says:

"Crabbe, though he adhered, with a wise knowledge of his own powers, to the heroic couplet, is really a chief founder of the rural novel—the 'Silas Marner' and the 'Adam Bede' of fifty years later."

"Crabbe is often spoken of as our first great realist in the poetry and fiction of the last century. . . . It was because Crabbe too often laid greater stress on the ugliness than on the beauty of things that he fails to that extent to be the full and adequate painter and poet of humble life."

Mr. Ainger refers to the recent revival of interest in Crabbe as a poet and attributes it to the advocacy of the poet and to the fact that the public, like the queen in "Hamlet," is beginning to crave for "more matter and less art," or, like the Lady of Shalott, is growing "half sick of shadows" and longs for a "closer touch with the real joys and sorrows of common people."

Olcott Edition of "Terence."

F. M. Buckles & Co. have printed an "Olcott" edition of "Terence," by B. M. Croker, the novel which Mr. Chauncey Olcott is using as a play. It is adorned by several photographs of the dramatic star in costume.

BIBLE IN BROWNING.

Sacred Allusions Found in the Poet's Works.

A scholarly book is "THE BIBLE IN BROWNING," with particular reference to "The Ring and the Book," by Minnie Gresham Machen. (Macmillan). Its pages are crammed with references to both the bible and Browning, bespeaking the wide familiarity of the author with her subject, and yet there is an omnipresent strength imparted by the enjoyment in the work. The book is divided into two parts: The second part is comprised entirely of a table giving the biblical sources of lives in "The Ring and the Book"; in the first part the author discusses the general presence of biblical allusion in Browning's works, and in an unostentatious, yet succinct manner, Browning's creed.

To diagnose a poet's mind is a difficult undertaking, so we come to the text: Browning has so imbibed the phraseology and metaphors of the book of truth, that by a little stretch of the imagination we might be able to say that his style was entirely borrowed, except in the classic pieces and the majority of the dreams, where his artistic sense would not permit of an incongruity.

The conclusion obviously is that Browning is truly original on [illegible] religion Browning was neither an atheist nor a dogmatist, he believed in that wider religion, embracing, ennobling, and loving all, and humbly walked, trusting that his God could not misunderstand.

Another Stevenson Book.

Letters by the Mother of the Novelist.

BY JEANNETTE L. GILDER,
Editor of the Critic.

EVERY one connected with the late Robert Louis Stevenson has had something to say about that distinguished man of letters from a more or less personal point of view. The only person who has not spoken is his mother, who died a short time ago. She is having her say now in a series of letters written during 1887-'88 to her sister, Jane Whyte Balfour. A few are written to Miss Alison Cunningham, Stevenson's old nurse. They were written when Mrs. Stevenson came with her son to America on his search for health. She wintered with him in the Adirondacks, cruised with him in the South seas, and settled with him in Samoa. After the death of her husband she devoted herself entirely to her son. She, too, suffered from weak lungs, so that the climate that agreed with him agreed with her.

The title of the book is "FROM SARANAC TO THE MARQUESAS," and it is to be published by Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons, Stevenson's American publishers. There is nothing in these pages to make one think that Mrs. Stevenson wrote with an eye to the public. They are the sort of letters that a woman might write to her sister at home, a woman with a gift for writing, an observing eye, and a sense of humor.

The letters are introduced by Dr. George W. Balfour, who tells us that after her husband's death, in 1887, not only Mrs. Stevenson's happiness but her existence seemed to merge in that of her distinguished son. She rose from her bed in renewed youth and when off with him to the Adirondacks, not suffering more than himself from the severe cold, and possibly deriving an actual benefit from it.

Shortly after her son's death Mrs. Stevenson returned to Edinburg, where she lived until 1897, when she was seized with pneumonia. The day before her death, the nurse asking if she were prepared for whatever might happen, she replied in the affirmative, and between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening, thinking she saw her son at the foot of the bed, she exclaimed: "There is Louis! I must go," and fell back at once unconscious, though she did not actually breathe her last till the next day.

The aunt to whom these letters are addressed was the one of whom Stevenson wrote:

"Chief of our aunts! Not only I,
But all your dozen of nurslings cry—
What did the other children do,
And what were childhood, wanting you?"

Mrs. Stevenson begins by describing their voyage across the water to New York. It was not an eventful voyage, nor are there any eventful things recorded in the book. It is, however, more than interesting to lovers of Stevenson. They stopped in New York long enough to see the performance of "Jekyll and Hyde," a dramatization from Stevenson's book by Mr. Sullivan of Boston, who, she writes, "Gave up his box to Fanny [Mrs. Stevenson], saying that the author's box certainly belonged to her. He is a nice young fellow and modest about himself. He will not go on the stage, even when loudly called for, as at Boston. He says he would go with Louis, but not alone." Mrs. Stevenson enjoyed the play and described it as "most thrilling and a great success. Hyde is the most dreadful creature you can imagine, and Jekyll so much the reverse that how he can change from one to the other is past my comprehension—it is marvelous, especially in the latter part."

They were not long getting off to the Adirondacks. The house they occupied belonged to a guide, who turned an honest penny by taking boarders. "Everything is of the plainest and simplest," wrote Mrs. Stevenson, "but sufficiently comfortable. We are about ten minutes' walk distant from the village and beautifully situated above the river, upon which we look down. The view from our windows is best described as 'very Highland' but the chief glory just now lies in the autumn colorings, which Louis declares are exactly like the Skelt's theater scenes, the 'twopence colored' ones that we used to think so impossible!"

They called their Saranac cabin the "Hunters'-Home," and Louis would not allow anything to be done that interfered with that illusion.

"We have," writes Mrs. Stevenson, "in the living room a plain deal table covered with stains. I wanted to put a nice cloth on it, but he would not hear of it. 'For what,' he cries, 'have hunters to do with table covers?' There is not a footstool in the house, and the drafts along the floor make my feet cold; so as a special favor to me, a log of wood is to be sawn into suitable pieces to serve as stools and still be in keeping with the 'hunters' home.' There was neither a teapot nor a coffeepot amongst the furnishings, as we believe that here both of these beverages are usually boiled in a saucepan; but we did not mind this, as we had utensils of our own bought for use on the voyage. What he did suffer from was the absence of a single egg cup. I went yesterday to the village to see if I could buy any at the store; no such thing was to be had, and the men seemed surprised at our wanting them. He at last suggested that he might give us a small jug that would do, and presently produced one that would certainly have held a full pint! Lloyd gravely asked if he could also supply eggs that would fit it. This morning I bethought myself of my pointed medicine glass, but alas! the egg was lost in its depths; however, I stuffed the bottom of it with paper, and finally ate my egg in triumph. Nothing gives me more pleasure or a better appetite than an obstacle overcome, and these incidents of backwoods life are quite entertaining."

Stevenson and his stepson, Lloyd Osborne, breakfasted early and wrote till lunch time. Mrs. Stevenson to get from her room had to go through theirs, so not to disturb the authors she would climb through the window. "I wish you could see the performance," writes Mrs. Stevenson, "for as the aperture is only the size of four small panes of glass, and the frame is held up by a stick, you may fancy it requires careful engineering to get through it." Louis always took his walks alone and hated to meet any one when he was out. When he came in he would go to bed till dinner time, at 6 o'clock. Notwithstanding the cold, Stevenson was out of doors a good deal of the time. In one of her letters, dated Jan. 14, Mrs. Stevenson writes:

"I have a wonderful piece of news for you. Louis has got a pair of skates and has actually been out skating twice on the pond at the back of our house, and last Sunday he went for a sleigh ride on Saranac lake. He came back delighted, and none the worse for it; and really he is not only keeping well but is distinctly a little fatter. We all thought it, but did not like to trust our eyes till some friends noticed it also."

It was cold in the Adirondacks, but they did not mind it. Mrs. Stevenson writes:

"Water froze in our rooms with the stoves kept burning all night; the ink froze on the table beside my bed. Louis woke one night dreaming that a rat was biting his ears, and the cause was a slight frost bite; and Valentine (the maid) found her handkerchief under her pillow frozen into a ball in the morning. How would you like, too, to have your kitchen floor turned into a nice, shining sheet of ice the moment you had washed it—with hot water, mind—and a good fire in the room?"

Mrs. Stevenson came down to New York once in a while, and so did Stevenson. They were invited to the editorial office of a certain magazine to see the Decoration day procession. The friend who took them "said he would have to introduce me to the editor, but that once it was found out who I was there would be no more peace for Louis, so would I object to being introduced as 'Mrs. Macpherson from Glasgow.' I replied that I could not stand that; but if he would just say my name without emphasizing the 'son' at the end he would find that I should be accepted as 'Mrs. Stevens'; and, of course, I added, here I am nothing without my 'son.' My little plan, I may tell you, worked admirably."

All London is reading and talking about Laurence Hope's new translation of the poems of certain Hindu poets, called "Stars of the Desert." It will be remembered that a year or so ago this same translator translated a volume of poems of Hindu writers which made a sensation. The new volume has followed up this sensation. It will be published over here some time next month by Mr. John Lane, who published the first volume in this country, Mr. Heinemann being the English publisher. It is still a question whether these are direct translations, or whether they are written in the Hindu style by Laurence Hope, who, by the way, is a woman hiding behind a man's name. It is well known, however, who she is. She comes of a military family and has lived a good deal of her life in India. She knows Hindustani thoroughly and the poems could easily be translations. At the same time, there is an eastern touch about them that leads one to think that there may be more of Laurence Hope's work in them than that of Hindu authors. Perhaps she has done for the Hindu poets what Fitz Gerald did for old Omar. The poems are passionate enough to be native to India, as this one, called "The Garden Song," will prove:

Forgive me, in that I kissed your lips
Too fiercely or too soon;
It was the fault of the nightingale,
Singing against the moon.
If Reason swerved in a brief eclipse
The while I sinned my sin,
Opposed to Love, it must always fail,
Since Love must always win.

The flowers rejoiced in that kiss of ours,
Even as they were fain
The great night moths should ravage their hearts,
Seeking for golden gain:
Bringing them pollen from other flowers,
Set open through the night,
To play their motionless, mystic parts
In Nature's marriage rite.

And who was I to resist, withstand,
That charm of fragrant gloom?
A summer night has a thousand powers
Of scent and stars and bloom.
Forgive me, in that my errant hand
Caressed your silken hair,
O, lay the blame on the orange flowers,
You know how sweet they were.

"At the Taking of the Fort" is the most outspoken and passionate poem in the volume. "The Ocean Tramp" is perhaps less eastern in its manner than any poem in the book:

Where have you been, O, wandering soul?
I have journeyed far and wide;
I drift to a home in any port,
Drift out upon any tide.

And what have you lost, O, restless soul?
I have left, it seemeth me,
A bit of my youth in all the ports
That are clustered round the sea.

What have you learned? The stress of the shore,
The deep sea's desperate strife,
Some secret knowledge of men and things,
And the undertow of life.

Found you no happiness anywhere
In the countries where you roved?
Once, only once—a handful of nights—
With one whom I met and loved.

It has, however, a decided flavor of the east, where love seems to be a more terrible and consuming passion than in the countries of the western world.

JEANNETTE L. GILDER.

SOME LATE WORKS OF FICTION.

EPISTOLARY novels are common enough, but successes are rarely cast in this form of fiction. After so many disappointments it is delightful to come upon William Dean Howells' new book, "LETTERS HOME" (Harper & Bros.) It deals with themes he has dealt with before, but with a freshness and originality of treatment that makes his books a source of continual pleasure. In this volume there is even more than his usual sensitiveness of perception and charm of expression.

The story is founded upon the life of a western millionaire resident in New York. The rich man's daughter writes to a girl friend in Iowa; the young man who has come on to New York for a larger field in literature writes to the editor of the local paper; an employé of the rich man writes to his brother, the clergyman in the town; the secretary and companion of the rich man's daughter writes to her mother in central New York; and a polished representative of the Brahminical case of Boston writes down his impressions of all these for his sister in New England. Every one of the types is peculiarly American, depicted with keen insight and subtle knowledge, as real as any living people. Their expressions, their fidelity to their different points of view, and their composite photographs of each other are contrived with consummate skill.

Wallace Ardith, the young western journalist seeking a literary career, has left behind in Iowa a fanciful attachment, which is quickly forgotten when he falls under the spell of the sumptuous daughter of the trust magnate. A rival creeps into the story—a little country girl, whose father has been brought to New York in the train of the millionaire. She falls in love with Ardith because he felt sorry for her, and helped her and her family in their distress. This furnishes the requisite complication.

Despite a tinge of selfishness and a disposition to take what comes his way, Wallace is a likable chap, and his romance is fully satisfying in its outcome. The Boston sauntterer, who looked on and watched the development of the idyl "with all sorts of tender perturbations, hopes, misgivings, desires, and a rich potentiality of happines in it," is delightfully pictured; and the larger figure of the trust promoter, a masterly, successful business man, is a fine portrait. The women are likewise interesting creatures. No recent heroine has shown more genuine sincerity of vitality than "Make," whose imperious beauty sweeps all before it.

Mr. Howells has never done anything better than this microscopic view of nicely differentiated individualities.

A new and revised edition of "AN IRISH COUSIN," by E. O. Sommerville and Martin Ross, has just been issued. (Longmans, Green & Co.) The story gives a picture of the realities and amenities of Irish country life as they appeared to a Canadian girl who had gone to visit at the estate of her father's brother. The story has no reference to politics or polemical religion, and is simply a description of the Sarsfield home and family affairs and a few neighbors. There is an uncanny element in the person of Mad Moll Hourihane, an old servant of the Sarsfield family. One could wish better things for Willy, in spite of the fact that he is his father's son. The revelation of Richard Sarsfield's rascality comes as a partial surprise and forms a fitting climax to a story of decided interest.

Four good stories of how a clever poacher contrived to "shoot over" the same Irish estate four times in annual succession are told by Tomas Dubh, gamekeeper, in Seumas MacManus' little book which bears the title "THE RED POOCHER." (Funk & Wagnalls company.) The exploits of this ingenious marauder are related by Tomas with evident admiration for the "poocher's" rascality and boldness when he impersonates gentlemen and offers excuses for the supposedly absent outlaw, on the ground that his victims are too "easy." Mr. MacManus' tales abound in Irish humor and Irish logic, and are thoroughly diverting, as the author intended they should be. They are delightful bits of fun.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE'S DELUSION.

Son of America's Famous Novelist Tells of a Joke on Liverpool Which Proves to Be False.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
[Copyright: 1903: By the New York Herald.]

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The amusing confession made by Julian Hawthorne in his book, "Hawthorne and His Circle," showing how he played what he seemed to imagine a funny joke on the Liverpool admirers of his father, turns out to be quite a delusion. Mr. Hawthorne some time ago, he says, was asked to identify from a photograph a certain house in Rock Park in which he and his father had lived. Mr. Hawthorne could not remember which, but not wishing to disappoint those people who were anxious to put a mural tablet on the house, he shut his eyes and made a mark at random on one of the four photographs sent him. He thought he had satisfied the committee without doing any harm. Unfortunately for the joke it turns out there is no tablet on any house in Rock Park, Liverpool. The secretary of the Historic Society of Lancashire says in the Westminster Gazette that none ever was erected, nor were any photographs of the houses ever taken, consequently none could ever have been sent to Julian Hawthorne. So the confession is an extraordinary delusion.

The poet Swinburne has been ill with pneumonia. How ill he was few were aware till it was announced he had passed the period of the crisis. His physicians are hopeful that in time he will be restored to health, but it is nevertheless recognized that the poet's condition is still exceedingly grave. It is for this reason that his publishers have been forced to postpone the issue of his new volume of poems.

A little book of poems by Lady Alix Edgerton, entitled "The Lady of the Scarlet Shoes," which has just made its appearance, seems already to be attracting no little appreciable attention. Lady Alix, who is the daughter of Lord and Lady Ellesmere, is a most artistic young lady. She is an artist as well as a poetess.

Judge Parry has converted his play, "England's Elizabeth," which was produced with considerable success in Manchester before being given to London, into a novel which Smith Elder is getting ready for publication. There will be a great deal of new matter in the novel which has nothing to do with the play, beginning with the childhood of Queen Elizabeth. Judge Parry hitherto has been known in literature by an edition of "The Letters of Dorothy Osborne," which led to litigation on certain points of the copyright law in which Parry was successful. A new edition of the book has been published recently.

"Out for the Coin."

John Henry continues to flourish. His latest is "Out for the Coin," and it is one of the best of the slangy series. He buys a string of horses and his troubles begin when he tries to conceal the fact from Clark J. and Uncle Peter. Murf, the trainer, and Spuds, the jockey, arrive on the scene and the plot thickens. How Peaches won the race and how John was forgiven is too good a story to retail here. (G. W. Dillingham company.)

Ethics of Household Economy.

"The Ethics of Household Economy," by E. McPherson-Parsons, is a small book designed as a help to inexperienced wives and discouraged mothers. The author, who appears to be neither discouraged nor inexperienced, crams her book full of practical suggestions which any housekeeper, young or old, should be glad to get.

Parliamentary Pathfinder.

Debating societies and other clubs will find "The Parliamentary Pathfinder," by William H. Bartlett (T. Y. Crowell & Co.) of great help, both in organizing and conducting their association. It will be found to contain all the approved material of other "Rules of Order" manuals now extant, in addition to other features distinctly its own. The novelty of the work lies not so much in the matter as in the manner of it. The text, the aim, effect, and form of each of the common parliamentary motions, and the governing rules, are given by black-letter topics arranged in alphabetical order. The most important rules are summarized in a quick reference chart, printed in two colors, which enables one to answer in an instant any one of several hundred questions.

Moore in the Golden Treasury Series.

An excellent selection of the poetry of Thomas Moore has been made by E. Litton Falkiner for Macmillan's Golden Treasury series, and within the compass of this neat little book will be found the best that Moore wrote. The editor has prefaced the selections with a short but adequate sketch of the poet's life. A picture of Sloperton Cottage serves as a frontispiece.

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AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

REVIEWS OF CURRENT PUBLICATIONS.

Some Novels and 'Juveniles.'

A Few Recent Essays in Fiction.

BY GEORGE C. HOWLAND,

Professor of Romance Languages, University of Chicago.

"JOHN MAXWELL'S MARRIAGE," by Stephen Gwyn (The Macmillan company), is a story of Ireland towards the end of the eighteenth century. John Maxwell is to marry the daughter of a neighboring squire, but the bride elopes with another man on the eve of the wedding. The father and the bridegroom and the wilder guests drown their sorrows in liquor, and, while hardly conscious of their actions, compel the bride's sister to take her place and marry a man whom she has never seen. The next day the new husband, in a fit of remorse, makes over all his property to his wife and starts for America.

This is really the prologue to the story, whose action takes place twenty years later. John Maxwell returns under an assumed name and wins the affection of his daughter, who believes him to be an old friend of her father. He succeeds in disentangling his daughter from an alliance into which she is being forced by her mother, and sees her wed to the man of her choice. In the end he reveals his identity and all ends well.

The story is full of exciting adventures. There are some good descriptions of scenery in northwestern Ireland, and next to the marriage the liveliest scene in the book is the pursuit of John Maxwell as an American rebel, and the successful ruse adopted by his Irish friends to prevent his capture. The character of the girl who has never known her father and has lived much in solitude is the beautiful thing in the book.

"OUR LADY'S INN," by J. Storer Clouston (Harpers), is a wildly improbable but entertaining English story. The heroine runs away from the protection of her relatives in order to escape a marriage for which she has no taste. In London she takes lodgings in one of the old inns, the home of lawyers, and passes for a man. An intimacy which embarrasses her but which she cannot repel springs up between her and the young man who lives in the next apartment and who proves to be the son by a former marriage of the bridegroom from whom she has fled. He meets her one day in woman's clothes, mistakes her for her sister, and falls in love with her. At last she is discovered, and the old squire, who cannot have her for a wife, welcomes her as a daughter-in-law.

The characters are finely drawn: the matchmaking aunt, the pompous squire, his tipsy confidant, the stupid young man who never suspects his neighbor's sex, the spiteful cousins, and the wayward heroine herself. The author in an interview has humorously alluded to the mistakes of the public in judging his work. It will be no mistake if the public consider this a good, light, lively, pleasant story.

"CHILDREN OF MEN," by Bruno Lessing (McClure, Phillips & Co.), is a collection of short stories of life among the Jewish residents of New York. Without being an imitation of Zangwill's stories they suggest them by the completeness with which the character of the American orthodox Jew is represented. The first story, "The End of the Task," is pathetic; "Out of His Orbit" is immensely funny, and between these two extremes are found some twenty sketches from grave to gay, but all lifelike and typical of the Ghetto.

"THE NEW WIZARD OF OZ," by Frank Baum, with pictures by W. W. Denslow (The Bobbs-Merrill company), is a new edition of "THE WONDERFUL WIZARD OF OZ," which delighted the children three years ago and then made a hit on the stage. Dorothy and her friends, the Scarecrow and the Tin Woodman, are as entertaining as ever.

"THE GOLDEN ROD FAIRY BOOK" (Dodd, Mead & Co.) contains a number of pretty fairy stories chosen by Esther Singleton and translated from ten foreign languages. The volume has a number of full page colored pictures and an ornamental margin of fairies and golden rod on each page. The stories are well told, and the book an attractive one.

"NEW FORTUNES," by Mabel Earle (A. S. Barnes & Co.), is a story for either boys or girls. Molly Norris and her brother Austin leave their eastern home for a western mining town, and there have strange adventures with bears, miners, villains, fire, and housekeeping. The mystery of a robbery in which another of Molly's brothers is involved is solved, and Archie is not only relieved of suspicion but proved a hero. The story is full of incident and does not lag in the telling.

"THE TALE OF SQUIRREL NUTKIN" and "THE TAILOR OF GLOUCESTER," by Beatrix Potter (F. Warne & Co.), are two pretty little books for children. Only a good child ought to find one of these books in his stocking on Christmas morning. The tiny illustrations in color are so numerous that there are only a few lines of print for each, and all are dainty. The story of the naughty squirrel and that of the grateful mice will become dear to the children.

"MAISIE AND HER DOG SNIP IN FAIRYLAND," by Bennett Musson (Harpers), is a story which, like "Alice in Wonderland," will amuse children, while only older people will see all the humor of some of the things in it. The illustrations are numerous, and the full page pictures in color are interesting imitations of the Japanese masters. Maisie has some queer adventures, among them the sight of a football game on a real gridiron. The game is brought to an early end by a giant walking off with the gridiron. But what do fairies know about football, anyway?

"A DAUGHTER OF THE RICH," by M. E. Waller (Little, Brown & Co.), is a bright story of country life in New England. Hazel, the 13 year old daughter of a New York millionaire, is a delicate child, a hothouse blossom, who is fading in the heat and glare of fashionable society. By the doctor's advice she is sent to spend a year up in the Vermont hills, with some good people whose children become Hazel's playmates. Their year on the farm is told in a charming way and all the atmosphere of the book is sweet and wholesome. There is a thread of a love story in the book which will attract older girls.

"ORCHARD LAND," by Robert W. Chambers (Harpers), is a beautiful book for children. The author's name is warrant for the quality of the text, while the colored illustrations, by Reginald B. Birch, are among the best of the many which the holiday books present. The children, Peter and Geraldine, wander about the orchard, and the inhabitants of that land—the woodchuck, the dragon fly, the blue jay, the caterpillar, the wasps, the chipmunk, and the bat—make them welcome, and tell them a great many things about life out of doors. The story is told with much sympathy for children and for their little neighbors in orchard land. It will awaken an interest in the wild animals that are neither remote, nor dangerous, nor unfamiliar, and all the while it is entrancing as a fairy story.

"THE KEY OF PARADISE," by Sidney Pickering (The Macmillan company), is a romantic story of Italian life a hundred years ago. The heroine is an Italian girl, married at the age of 15 to a southern prince whom she had never seen till her parents had arranged the betrothal. She loves him, but he ignores her. He holds the key of paradise, and she cannot enter. An English officer falls in love with the unhappy princess, and the husband, who, though indifferent, is capable of jealousy, confines her in his gloomy castle. There is a long, unhappy period before the fortune of war brings the prince, the princess, and the English captain together again, and opens the prince's eyes to the truth that his wife loves him alone and has been true to him, and that his own happiness is to be found in their mutual love.

The descriptions of Italian scenery are good, and, though the characters are more or less conventional, there is much ingenuity in the contrivance of incident. Whether or not a faithful picture of Italian life in the days of Napoleon, "The Key of Paradise" has caught the tone of the better contemporary Italian novelists, and is, therefore, more convincing in its local color than many Anglo-Italian stories.

"THE MARK," by Aquila Kempster (Doubleday, Page & Co.), is a romance of British India. The hero is an English doctor, resident in Bombay, who from a peculiar birthmark upon him, is believed by the natives to be the reincarnation of one of their lost princes. In his conscious hours as an Englishman the doctor knows nothing of this belief, but there are times when he seems other than himself. An old Moslem succeeds in casting a hypnotic spell upon the doctor, and then, either from suggestion or from aroused recollection, the doctor takes on the memory, the language, the hopes and fears of the long dead prince and becomes the secret leader of a great revolt.

Most vivid of all his memories is that of the girl whom he loved in his former life and who is reincarnated as the beautiful Soondal. The progress of the conspiracy and its explosion into war are told vividly, while the development of the character of the prince and his bride, as the tide of recollection rises, is adroitly managed. The picture of low life in Bombay is as exciting as anything in recent fiction. Not since Marion Crawford startled the world of novel readers with his picture of oriental life has there been a romance which has so calmly assumed the reality of Indian magic and of things which seem incredible. The author, whoever he is, is one who has served a long apprenticeship at writing or has rare natural genius.

The Frederick A. Stokes company publishes a new book by Gelett Burgess with the formidable title, "MORE GOOPS AND HOW NOT TO BE THEM; a Manual of Manners for Impolite Infants, Depicting the Characteristics of Many Naughty and Thoughtless Children, with Instructive Illustrations." Goops, it may be said for the benefit of those who have not seen the earlier book, "Goops and How to Be Them," are children who are guilty of various offenses against decorum. The author of the "Purple Cow" has used his talent for comical verses and pictures to teach a number of lessons without his little readers suspecting that they are doing anything but enjoying themselves. The book is real fun, but it is not all fun. The tone is severely didactic, but there is probably not a child who would resent being lectured in such a bright way and with such funny pictures to look at.

"THE CARK OF COIN," by Harry Lindsay (The F. H. Revell company), is a story of English commercial life and of English Methodism. The hero, the son of a Methodist minister, goes to a large city, rises rapidly in a business house, becomes a speculator, almost corners cotton, and then comes down with a crash. His religious life meanwhile has been neglected, but under the gentle influence of the daughter of another minister he makes a new start and gives up the excitement of city life for a quiet little village shop, where, it may be assumed, he lives happily forever after.

The story is not a great piece of fiction, but it seems to have the value that comes from an author writing about a subject with which he is familiar. The life and thought are totally different from anything that could be imagined in America and are unlike those phases of English society, which usually come to us in transatlantic fiction.

Longfellow, in his "Tales of a Wayside Inn," tells the story of Robert of Sicily, who became a fool while an angel ruled in his place. Justin Huntly McCarthy has taken the story, added the element of love, developed it with dramatic fullness, and made a play and a novel of it. "THE PROUD PRINCE" (R. H. Russell), appearing as a novel, is illustrated by photographs of E. H. Sothern and his company in the play. The story is interesting enough to stand alone, without the added allurement of the stage. The action moves on swiftly, and the liberties which have been taken with the original form of the legend all tend to keep the reader more engrossed in the story to the end. Perpetua is a charming character, and King Robert is equally perfect as a villain and as a hero.

GEORGE C. HOWLAND.

English Reprint of "The Autocrat."

The Golden Treasure Series, which contains so many of the world's really notable books, now includes "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" among its beautifully printed volumes. We felt that it would only be a matter of a short time before Holmes' masterpiece would be so honored. All of his writing, prose as well as verse, is highly esteemed in England, and this is but one of many English reprints of his best known work. Sir Leslie Stephen contributes an appreciative preface, and there is a good frontispiece portrait on steel.

Bachelor Bigotries.

"Bachelor Bigotries—compiled by an old maid, and approved by a bachelor, illustrated by an ex-bachelor, and published by a young married man" is the legend on the title page of an eccentric book issued by Paul Elder & Co. of San Francisco. It is effectively illustrated in red and black by A. F. Williamarth. For every day in the year there is a quotation pertinent to the subject, selected from authors more or less well known. It is the sort of book which women will delight to send as a gift during the holidays to confirmed bachelors.

SHOULD PLEASE THE CHILDREN.

"PETER THE PILGRIM," by L. T. Meade, is a pathetic story of three children who start out from London to find the "Celestial City." (E. P. Dutton & Co.) Peter is a strange child, little more than a baby, who has heard the story of "Pilgrim's Progress," and believes it to be true. He tells his sister about it, and together they leave their wretched home to search for the wicket gate. They are joined by a boy poorer even than themselves, who admits that he is a thief, but adds, "I'm not a liar." The queer trio wander into the country, and the account of their experiences makes a strong story well told. The illustrations are by Harold Copping.

"ELIZABETH'S CHARM STRING," by Cora B. Forbes, is a pretty story for girls. (Little, Brown & Co.) It is illustrated from photographs of famous places and pictures of Europe. The charm string consists of gold and silver images which a little girl's aunt brought to her from a trip abroad. Each charm has a legend connected with it, and Aunt Belle tells Elizabeth and her friends the whole series. "St. George and the Dragon," "The Lorelei," "The Tun of Heidelberg," "The Winged Lion of St. Mark," "The Legend of the True Cross," "The Imp of Lincoln," and many others make up the Charm String. The book is one children will enjoy and one which contains much useful knowledge.

"BRENDA'S BARGAIN," by Helen Leah Reed, is the last of the series of "Brenda" books. (Little, Brown & Co.) A number of younger girls are introduced. They are pupils in the domestic science school conducted by Brenda's cousin, Julia, and her former teacher, Miss South. The story is mainly of social settlement work. Brenda's contribution to "The Mansion" is a little cash girl who drops an expensive vase which Brenda purchased and which the child was on her way to wrap up. Her tears cause Brenda to interest herself in Maggie's behalf. She orders the pieces of glass sent to her home, thereby saving the child from having to pay for the broken vase. Then she goes home with the unfortunate Maggie, and persuades the aunt who cars for her to allow her to live in the settlement. She is Brenda's bargain, and the description of her life and of Brenda's makes a bright story of character formation.

"THREE GRACES," by Gabrielle E. Jackson, recounts the boarding school experiences of three girls, each of whom is named Grace. We become most interested in the black sheep of the trio, who, with a shallow, fashionable woman for a mother and no love or happy influences in her home life, has great odds to fight against in the battle of self-control. The development of her character is the most commendable feature of the book. (D. Appleton & Company, New York.)

"THE SPINNER FAMILY," by Alice Jean Patterson (McClurg & Co.). Alice Jean Patterson of Normal, Ill., has written a book on "The Spinner Family" which would make either an entertaining story book for children or an excellent manual for amateur naturalists who are interested in the habits and characteristics of our common spiders. The work is literary in its simplicity and scientific in its accuracy. It was prepared from notes gathered from the author's personal observation in house and garden, fields and woods, during a period of several years. It ably supports the claim which its introduction makes for the pleasure and profit of such a nature study. The book is illustrated by 155 diagrams and drawings showing different attributes and phases of spider life.

Annie Trumbull Slosson's little classic, "FISHIN' JIMMY," which has passed through many editions since it first appeared in 1889, has been reissued in a new edition by Charles Scribner's Sons. It is splendidly illustrated by Alice Barber Stephens and is handsomely bound. It makes a fine gift.

George V. Hobart, whose newspaper work is well known, is the author of "LI'L VERSES FOR LI'L FELLERS," illustrated by E. Mars and M. H. Squire. The book is issued by Harper & Bros. for R. H. Russell. One of the poems is called, "I'm a Li'l Rough Rider."

I'm a l'il Rough Rider—hit the drum!
Bom-bum!
I'm a l'il Rough Rider—hit the drum!
March aroun' the kitchen table
'Ist as long as I am able—
I'm a l'il Rough Rider—hit the drum!
Bom-bum!
Hit the drum!

I'm a l'il Rough Rider—see my sword!
Swish-swash!
I'm a l'il Rough Rider—see my sword!
I can cut off all the tosses
Of a hunnerd million fosses—
I'm a l'il Rough Rider—see my sword!
Swish-swash!
See my sword!

I'm a l'il Rough Rider—see my gun!
Bango—go!
I'm a l'il Rough Rider—see my gun!
Once at favver's head I shooted,
An' my favver he 'ist scooted—
I'm a l'il Rough Rider—see my gun!
Bango—go!
See my gun!

I'm a l'il Rough Rider—hit the drum!
Bom—bum!
I'm a l'il Rough Rider—hit the drum!
I'm my muvver's soljer cap'n,
Won't let nuffin to her happen—
I'm a l'il Rough Rider—hit the drum!
Bom—bum!
Hit the drum!

"Just West of the Earth," "The Gingerbread Boy," "Taint Like Tristmus," "The Ballad of Bed Time," "Mister Moon," "Jeemes," "Sleepy Time Is Weepy Time," and "Sister Mary Ann Has Got the Measles" are some of the other titles. Some others are poems about rather than for children, but they are nearly all good. The colored pictures are excellently done.

"JOY BELLS," by Sophie May, has all the delightful wit of the author at its best, and Persis, the heroine, is near to being the most charming of all her gifted creations; nor are the young men of the story, Ken and Ches, unworthy of the close companionship and relationship which they enjoy.

"TRUE BLUE," by Edward S. Ellis, is a companion book to "Lucky Ned" and "Our Jim," and is a story with a rapid, easy style and strong plot. Like all of Mr. Ellis' books, it conveys a sound moral lesson. (Dana Estes & Co.)

"THE STORY BOOK HOUSE," by Honor Walsh (Dana Estes & Co.), is a tale of an old Virginia household, including stories told around the family hearthstone by young and old. A score of stories are set in a clever framework, which is in itself one of the best stories of the series. An unusual variety is one of the excellences of the collection. There are fairy tales, animal stories, fables, Irish ghost stories, dialect stories, and romances.

"THE FROLICSOME FOUR," by Edith L. and Ariadne Gilbert, is the story of two brothers and two sisters who are as noble in character as they are enthusiastic in play. The authors have drawn wholesome child life with remarkable effect, and this book will win a conspicuous place for that reason.

Lads who love hunting and fishing will find a deal of pleasure in reading "FOUR BOYS ON THE MISSISSIPPI," by Frank F. Kellogg. It is a narrative of the adventures of a quartet of young sportsmen who made a voyage down the father of waters on a houseboat. They kill wildcats and panthers, bag dozens upon dozens of feathered game, and haul in ever so many slimy "channel cats." As a climax to their jolly good time they find a buried treasure, which makes life easier for them. (Baalfield Publishing company.)

"WINIFRED'S NEIGHBORS," by Nina Rhoades, is the story of little Winifred's efforts to find some children of whom she reads in a book, and this proves of the greatest importance to Winifred's own family.

BOOKS SUITABLE FOR GIFTS.

IN no story that he has written has Richard Harding Davis given better proof of the artist than in "THE BAR SINISTER," that remarkable "autobiography" of a dog. The little story has now had three publications. It appeared first in Scribner's Magazine, then in a book of short stories by Mr. Davis, and now it is dignified by a special illustrated edition singly and by itself.

There is a touch of something almost "human," if that adjective can be applied to a story concerning a dog, in it, and it seems almost the recital of a man's life instead of what it is. For this edition the author has written a preface, in which he says, for the benefit of many who have asked about the genuineness of the story, that the original of the "Kid" is known in the dog world as Edgewood Cold Steel. His father was Lord Minto, a thoroughbred bull terrier, but his mother was a black and tan of doubtful pedigree. Kid won his first prize in the show world in 1900 in Toronto. He adds that the dog will be shown again this year.

The book is beautifully printed, with two wide margins containing black and white sketches. Besides these there are several full page pictures in color by E. M. Ashe.

That out of doors classic, "LITTLE RIVERS," by Henry Van Dyke, has reappeared in a new and handsome edition from the press of Charles Scribner's Sons. The chief feature of this reissue is the illustration. The pictures are the work of Frank V. Dumond, who has chosen allegorical interpretations instead of the cut and dried subjects usually picked out by illustrators. A slight tint has been added, and, although tinting halftones and other process work is often not successful, it must be said in this case that the color thus added really helps to make Mr. Dumond's efforts still more beautiful.

In less than eight years Mr. Van Dyke's book has attained an astonishing but deserved popularity. It is really one of the works of the present day of which we can safely say it has such quality that future generations will find delight in its reading. In its present form it makes a handsome gift book.

Another volume in the Dent edition of Thackeray is imported by the Macmillan company. It is composed of the author's "CONTRIBUTIONS TO PUNCH," and although the papers are of the most desultory sort, and have not the intrinsic value of his other work, there are many flashes of Thackeray at his most genial atmosphere, and his admirers will be glad to have this collection. Like the companion volumes, it is illustrated handsomely by C. E. Brock.

E. P. Putnam's Sons have published a tiny "RUBAIYAT" in boards. The book is about 1x3½ inches. The text is Fitzgerald's. The book slips into the vest pocket with ease, and still leaves room for two cigars and a pencil.

The latest volume of the Temple Classics is Venerable Bede's "THE ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH NATION." It is edited by L. Cecil Jane of University college, Oxford, who has carefully reviewed the text, supplied the biographical notice, and added the notes.

"MOTHER GOOSE AND OTHERS IN WALL STREET" is the title of a little book by "Bond Mann" (J. F. Taylor & Co.), made up of Wall street versions of the old classic.

To market, to market,
To buy a "spec" stock.
Home again, home again,
Clothing to hock.

Little Jack Horner
Got caught in a corner,
Not knowing "and interest" from "flat."
His Pater made good,
As Pater sports should,
By buying some "dogs" and a "cat."

James Gall, the scientist, has written a new and enlarged edition of his "AN EASY GUIDE TO THE CONSTELLATIONS" (G. P. Putnam's Sons). Within the compass of about fifty pages he gives sufficient information concerning the stars to whet one's appetite for a telescope. To the many plates in the atlas he has added five new ones and revised several already printed. It includes all the constellations in the zodiac and is complete for southern Europe and the United States.

James Howard Bridge's book on "THE CARNEGIE STEEL COMPANY," which created such talk in financial circles a few months ago, has now been issued in popular form for the trade by the Booklover Press of New York. Long extracts have already been printed from this book in THE TRIBUNE, and it does not call for further review at this time.

The dainty little thumb nail series of books which the Century company issues from time to time now contains "SOCRATES," being the Jowett translations of Plato's Apology of Socrates and Crito, with a part of the Phaedo. Any one who knows this series need not be told the care and art which are put into the production of these pretty books. The type and paper are of the best and the leather binding is stamped after designs by Blanche McManus Mansfield.

On the front cover the Kylix, or Greek cup, surrounded by the hemlock, is indicative of Socrates' death. Above is the head of Athena, as Socrates was identified with the life of Athens. The checkered pattern, which appears on both covers, represents the pavement of the Stoa, where Socrates walked and talked. The back cover carries a Greek lamp, surrounded by the hemlock, typifying the philosopher's wisdom.

ON THE ROAD TO ARCADY.

An Out of Door Romance by Mabel Nelson Thurston.

"ON THE ROAD TO ARCADY" is the pretty title of a distinctly out of door book by Mabel Nelson Thurston. Persis Goldwin, a spinster of mature years, but possessed of that humorous, youthful view of life which is of no age, but a quality sometimes forgotten by those who have looked 40 in the face, receives into her Washington home a young cousin, Ethelwyn—the nymph into Arcady. Henceforth the tranquillity of an almost manless Eden is disturbed. Ethelwyn, enamored with the free life, follows her cousin's habit of rejoicing in the spring by spending all but her nights out on the hills. She must have a field day with the birds, an expedition in which the enthusiasts gaze not so much at the heavens as at their gay and pretty leader. She must have fresh air babies, and, not daunted when her benevolent plans are interfered with by the babies' mothers, she plunges into settlement work, thereby introducing Angelina Plum into the story. Angelina is a little waif of the tenements, who, impulsive, impertinent, makes a comet like appearance into and disappearance from the book.

And finally, and to cap the climax, Ethelwyn falls in love and the book closes with a decidedly unconventional love scene. The story is written in a familiar way, gaining in merriment what it may lack in dignity. This familiarity comes from the fact that the book is written in the form of a diary, and in so jocund a light does Persis, with her cleverness and keen humor, see things that the reader feels a friendly warmth for her and all the others; merry Ethelwyn, sober Roger, kindly little Mrs. Bassett, and pathetic, brave little Angelina.

The book has many marginal sketches by Samuel M. Palmer. These drawings add to the appearance of the book wonderfully. There is also a frontispiece by him of a delightfully Arcadian nature. (Fleming H. Revell company, Chicago.)

SCENERY OF THE OHIO.

New Edition of Mr. Thwaites' Book on the River.

In four years there have been several editions issued of Reuben Gold Thwaites' "Afloat on the Ohio," and now A. C. McClurg & Co. have published another revision of it under the title of "ON THE STORIED OHIO." Mr. Thwaites, whose "Along Historic Waterways" was the first of a large number of similar works, made a trip of 1,000 miles in a skiff on the Ohio, from Redstone to Cairo, and this book is the result of the pilgrimage. It is a fascinating and ever new narrative of the voyage down "The Beautiful River," a river crowded with historic interest as well as with fine scenery. Of all this Mr. Thwaites makes the most, and the little book is its own best reason for the success it has had.

To this edition he has appended a brief sketch of the settlement of the Ohio valley and also a selected list of journals of previous travelers for the benefit of students.

ESSAYS BY MR. CARMAN.

The Poet on the Relation of Life to Art and Nature.

In his volume of essays entitled "THE KINSHIP OF NATURE" (L. C. Page & Co.) Bliss Carman has shown what relation different familiar phases of life and art bear to nature. The tone of the book is almost boyish in its optimism and conscious strength. Collectively the essays embody an ideal which may be summed up in these phrases of the author's dedicatory preface, "to be zealous, to be fair, to be happy over our work, to love only what is beautiful and of good report, and to follow the truth at all hazards."

The essayist's style is highly epigrammatic. Some of his sentences cling in the reader's mind long after the printed page containing them is out of view—as, for instance: "Tact is only good taste in matters of conduct"; "It is better to live for a purpose than to die for it, unless to die is necessary"; "'Tis friends and not places that make the world"; "One measure of a man is his capacity for enduring solitude."

Mr. Carman endows familiar sights of earth and heaven with new charm for those who love "the common face of nature," as when he writes: "There is one thing that marks a pine tree, one quality in which none of the other children of the forest can rival it—its delicacy of outline against the sky. No other tree throws on the pale blue curtain so graceful a tracery of tiny pencilings." This last book of his is, indeed, one which brings its reader near to nature and therefore near to health.

STORY OF INDIAN MISSIONS.

Romance Which Has a Pagan as Well as a Christian Heroine.

In writing a story about "THE DAUGHTERS OF DARKNESS IN SUNNY INDIA" (F. H. Revell company), Beatrice M. Harband has at the same time written a story about the daughters of light in this sunny but famine scourged land. The hopeless misery of the heathen women is forcibly contrasted with the happier life of the Christians and their converts in the mission schools. There are two heroines in the story, equally attractive, and equally important in the development of the plot. The beautiful Hindu girl, Sundari, is, from the romantic standpoint, the principal character.

Having been stolen from her home, she is about to be sold into the slavery of a rich moslem's harem, when she is rescued by a fortunate chance, is sheltered by missionaries, and is converted to Christianity. From the ethical standpoint the heroine is Hilda Rol, a young English girl, who has given up ease and plenty for the hardships of missionary work. The tale is well told, into it are woven many incidents which the author observed in the famine districts of India.

Conversational French Method.

Edward Roth of Philadelphia is the author of a first year book in "Conversational French." It is a book which may be used in the school, but seems better adapted to the student who essays to teach himself. The point of difference between this and other similar books is that it necessitates two copy books, one for English, the other for French alone. The method of the book is one which takes the student on by slower stages, or rather, more moderate ones than the ordinary system, which so often proves overdifficult to the student as he progresses. Mr. Roth publishes the book himself.

"Dad" Stearns' Verse.

Frank B. Stearns of Decatur, Ill., has produced a book of verse, which he wrote for the benefit of his friends and himself, and Clarence L. Smith has illustrated it for him. It is called "My Hopes and My Heroes." Mr. Stearns' verse sometimes is a candidate for the orthopedic hospital, as Dr. Holmes would have said, but the themes are those homely ones which appeal to many thousands who do not care for little metrical errors so long as the fancy tickles them. The subjects cover politics, patriotism, friendship, etc. There is plenty of humor, some of it in dialect.

Fleming H. Revell Company
PUBLISHERS

¶ We have published during the year 1903 one hundred and eighteen new books, at least one-half of which are very well adapted for use at the Holiday season. Quite twenty-five of this number have been prepared specially for use as gift books and in general mechanical make-up are dainty and artistic.

¶ Obviously, it would be quite impossible to give an adequate description of this large number of books in any newspaper advertisement.

¶ The addition of the issues of this year brings the sum total of our publications close to three thousand titles. From this large list we have selected those particularly suitable as Holiday books and embodied them in an illustrated, descriptive Holiday catalogue including a full announcement of our publications of 1903. This list we would be glad to send to any one desiring it.

¶ All our publications are for sale at all shops where books are sold.

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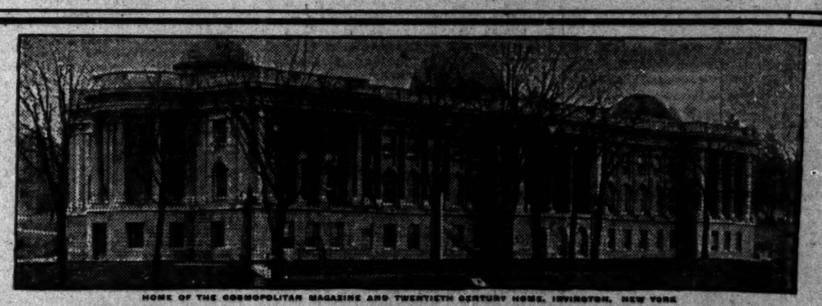

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Miss Scudder's "Listener in Babel."

The Nobility of Disinterestedness.

BY ELIA W. PEATTIE.

VIDA D. SCUDDER, in writing "A LISTENER IN BABEL" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.), had a desire to present the drama of a disinterested life. She has accented the nobility of this disinterestedness by causing her heroine to be of an environment calculated to make her selfish in intellectual, spiritual, and material ways. Because our ideas come to us from mysterious places, and claim us and will not let us be, so the idea of service—or the comprehension that love is service—came to Hilda Lathrop, the "listener in Babel." Hilda's young Europe, social life, study behind her, she decides to live a life at once initiative and sacrificial. She comes of a cultivated and—so far as intellectual matters go—a self-indulgent group. Her mother, a woman of much loveliness of character, lives continually in Europe, "among quite unworldly people, traveling English and Americans, who made a serious cult of the beautiful. They moved about, these cultured, innocuous, expatriated men and women, in a phantom world of charming memories, perpetuated by charming art. They lived in the light of stars which had long become extinct—as astronomy teaches us that we may all be living in a measure—and their sphere of existence was a sort of dream limbo, remote from heaven, earth, or hell."

The book is a series of conversations rather than experiences—though, of course, the experiences are reflected in the conversations—in which this adventurous woman took her earth, her hell, and her heaven in the order in which these words are written above. She goes to a settlement house and identifies herself, not so much with the "residents" as with the "neighbors." She throws into her work a warm imagination and a magnificent courage. She comes up against the insurmountable, and falls back finally on her hope in immortality. An evolution less rapid than the one she has desired for her lowly and sinful friends is what she finally perceives to be their only hope. It is not so much the invitableness of the immortality of the soul that she looks for, as a belief in the continuity of good, the indestructibility of joy. She says to her friends: "All through this strange, sad civilization of ours I feel forces at play making for social salvation—organic filaments weaving the new society to be. I suppose it is because I have hold of my own thread at last that I can feel the vibration of the others—of each of yours. Weaving goes on silently and slowly; often the threads bewilder us, crossing and tangling; all the weavers guess at the design, none sees it yet. But who knows how soon it may be revealed?"

In the feminine mind.

It is interesting to follow the reading of this expectant and truly lovely book, the outcome of a mind essentially religious and womanly, by reading the masculine pages of "THE NATURE OF MAN," by Prof. Elie Metchnikoff of the Pasteur institute. Probably this distinguished man of science and of medicine has written with a thought only of the profession. He has, fortunately or unfortunately, as his readers may decide, a style of much naïveté and charm, and his book is destined to obtain not a little popularity among those who are seeking to solve the riddle of life.

Miss Scudder has approached this question personally, looking to the unknown. Prof. Metchnikoff looks to the known and the demonstrable. But he is no less eager than Miss Scudder that the pains of life should be mitigated. He is, indeed, as disinterested as she. His is the mind trained in the laboratory. Hers is the mind trained in "closets of lone desire," and in contact with life. Oddly enough, the mind of the man of science is in a way, less sophisticated than that of the New England gentlewoman. Perhaps her services for her kind have not so cloistered her as M. Metchnikoff's laboratory has him.

Metchnikoff's ideas rest upon a Darwinian structure. They are firmly established there, and he proceeds upon his argument of evolution, taking careful note of all the disadvantages of system. He is, one may say, a critic of creation, and a severe one. He concerns himself largely with the disharmonies of physical nature, but he eventually passes from a discussion of these definite and vital topics to such matters as "religious attempts to combat the ills arising from the disharmonies of the human constitution." The religions of the world are subjected to his scrutiny no less relentlessly than the human body was in the preceding structures. In this also he betrays at once the man of science and uninitiated observer of emotional life. For example, speaking of death and the almost universal fear of it inherent in all organized animals, he says: "It is only with fanatics and simple or primitive persons that blind faith can subdue instinctive fear." He does not take cognizance of the truth universally recognized in Christendom—and possibly in other parts of the world—that "except ye become as a little child," etc. In fact, in this and in many other cases, he betrays the fact that he has not made the emotional round. His splendid room of ascertained truth appears to him complete. He does not, apparently, even suspect that it is but the vestibule to a spacious cathedral.

He says: "The idea of a future life is not supported by a single fact, while there is much evidence against it." He dismisses religions as the futile attempts of man to solve the mystery of life and death, and entering upon consideration of the philosophies treats them calmly, holding a brief for none. There is, however, a sense that something in him opposes itself to the pessimism of Schopenhauer, Hartmann, and Nordau. Indeed, the latter he appears to think a shallow observer and an inaccurate one. He himself, apparently, concurs with the philosophers in their corporated principle that resignation is advantageous. He is himself, it would appear, "resigned to the prospect of annihilation."

The third part of the book shows the form this resignation that the alert mind of Prof. Metchnikoff takes. It is entitled "What science is able to do to alleviate the disharmonies of the human constitution." There follows a magnificent treatise, which all persons must be the better for reading. Out of the vague if beautiful world of spiritual values, on the firm ground to which the facts and the laboratory have shown him the path, M. Metchnikoff becomes superb. His writing is simplicity itself. He lays upon man the burden of the mitigation of his own pain, and makes an argument for the trained brain and the hand, the specialized learning, which is convincing indeed. So earnest and direct is his enthusiasm that here he ceased to be the philosopher and becomes the enthusiast, and unconsciously answers his own question as to the solvent for human sorrow. It is in work, which makes man fit into the scheme of his day, and do his part toward the completion of the "design" to which Amiel Scudder refers. Yet, in the end tempted by his devil of reflection, he wonders if much work is not much grief, and asks: "Is it that the attraction of mankind to knowledge is as dangerous to the race as the attraction of moths to the light is fatal to these enriched insects? The question demands an answer."

How he answers it cannot be set forth in the limits of this column. The wisdom is too comprehensive—the advice too voluminous. It is a clean, clear, disinterested, yet superbly interested theory, founded at once on evolution, brotherhood, and the religion of work. "Just as he has been able," he remarks, "to modify the nature of animals and plants, man must attempt to modify his own constitution so as to readjust its disharmonies." And he concludes: "If there can be formed an ideal able to unite men in a kind of religion of the future, this ideal must be founded on scientific principles. And if it be true, as has been asserted so often, that man can live by faith alone, the faith must be in the power of science."

Erroneous or true, this is the conclusion of a man who has thought bravely and sincerely, scrutinizing his universe as best he might, with the aids that science has given him, and standing upright before the Unknown, willing and eager to be in accord with his world, and to supplement the achievements he holds with other achievements, the work of his untiring brain and hands. The English translation is made by P. Chalmers Mitchell. The book put forth by the press of G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

Miss Harriet Monroe's "THE PASSING SHOW" deserved to have been noticed last week with the books of Mr. James and Miss Wharton. Miss Monroe could no more commit a gaucherie, no more descend to the obvious, the maudlin, or the hackneyed than either of the two literary artists mentioned. She enjoys characters as complicated, as enriched by training, wealth, and travel as those created by Mr. James and Miss Wharton. Her people also have the sophisticated view. They have passed down the alphabet of emotions well on toward the X Y Z. The form that Miss Monroe has chosen for her delineations is not so popular as that of prose fiction, but Miss Monroe accepts herself as she finds herself, and the rest of the world will be glad to do the same. She is essentially a poet, and her thoughts come to her in poetical forms. She finds in them a license which would be denied to her in prose. That desire for fervid utterance, for the full statement of things, may be indulged in when the writer selects the form of the play. Sometimes she chooses the rhymed couplet, as is the custom of the French. At other times she gives herself more latitude. She has five sketches, entitled respectively "The Thunder Storm," "At the Goal," "After All," "A Modern Minuet," and "It Passes By."

There is not space to rehearse in this article the plots of these plays. It is sufficient to say that the first is a story of love gone awry, in which all those who suffer from love, or lack of love, or frustrated love seek after truth. They have a revel, when, masqued, they play at being gods, and end disastrously, as mortals might expect to do in such a case. They speak out with revealing plainness, and their souls are stripped before each other. One of the best passages in the play is the following, in which a woman who has won the love of a man from his wife, instructs that wife how to win him back:

Some things are locked away from human hope;
Some things too distant are even for desire.
Look at me! I am one who stands aloof.
If I have strength, ah, take it! Courage, use it!
Give him his own! If I was born to love,
With a heart big for life and death and sorrow,
Learn of me, be what I shall never be!
You who have lived, fed upon joy and pain,
Know you the agony of us who starve,
Unrecognized by the strange eyes of God?
Here, like the ruined wreckage on the shore,
I watch the mighty ocean bearing out
Its fleets into the storm. I see the ship
Steered to the rocks—the ship my soul would sail,
And all the futile valor rots away into the waste of life.

This note, strong, passionate, and sincere, occurs frequently. "At the Goal" has about it an almost terrible sincerity. In this a dying man who has attained his worldly ambitions stands at the door of death, and pausing to look back once more at life encounters in the face of the nurse his old time love, left in the onward march of his ambition. To her he makes full confession. This is a powerful sketch and affects the imagination greatly.

"After All" is the story of the meeting of the spirits of a man and woman after death, and their new appraisement of good and evil as seen by them with the beholding eyes of the departed. "It Passes By" is set in Chicago, and has to do with several sets of characters. It is the funeral procession of a great man which "passes by," and this is watched by two lovers, long separated because of the man's sin; and by others, among them a wife, who watches at the bedside of her husband. The winds of fate blow strong in this story, and the reader is absorbed with these contending tales. The moral is a strange and yet a true one—that sin may, at times, teach more of greatness to a receptive soul than self-sufficient purity. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. are the publishers of Miss Monroe's book—a book distinguished by its delicate workmanship, its essential poetry of thought, and the neo-dramatic style, which makes the stage the human soul, on which ideas and passions, predispositions, and aspirations play their parts.

Andrew Lang has not a taste for the essentials. He likes to divert himself and others with our curiosities in the world of thought. He is, in brief, a collector of intellectual curios, and in the collecting of these no man is more skilled.

From Longmans, Green & Co. comes "THE VALET'S TRAGEDY." This contains a number of articles, most of which have found previous publication in the magazines, dealing with mysteries, hoaxes, and popular illusions. The first article has to do with the unsolved puzzle of the man in the iron mask, the false Jeanne d'Arc, the murder of Amy Robsart, several ghosts, "voices," and such matters are reviewed. Mr. Lang bringing to these subjects the spirit of investigation—and of pugilism. Base and inaccurate theories lay strewn along his bloody path, while he marches on triumphantly to his goal. That the goal is sometimes invisible to the naked eye makes no particular difference. We are all much concerned to talk about these matters—particularly about Lord Bateman—he of the ballad, you understand, who had that little affair with the Turk's daughter, which Mr. Cruikshank has fixed so firmly in our memories. It has been said that Mr. Lang was a humorist, but it must be that by this time the idea has fallen into desuetude. For nowhere in this book does he so much as give a laughing glint of the eye at his subject, but treats the "Mystery of Lord Bateman" in as heavy a spirit of investigation as he does the great romantic subject of "The Man in the Iron Mask," a subject from which he has taken romance, probability, and sense.

Come, Mr. Lang, let us enter upon a consideration of:

Dickery, dickery dock,
The mouse ran up the clock.
Dickery, dickery Gen—
The mouse ran down again!

What clock? And what time o' th' clock? And why? And what mouse? And what was the cause of the mouse's descent? And where did the mouse go then? And, after all, was it really a mouse, deuce take it? And what of it anyway? ELIA W. PEATTIE.

NOVELS FOR WINTER NIGHTS.

"THE TORCH," by Herbert M. Hopkins, is a critical study of university life. It is the story of the advent of a new president in a western state university, and of irritation and silent displeasure of the old faculty at the lack of ideality displayed by their new head in regard to his position. His love of power and self-aggrandizement led to the departure of the old academic atmosphere, and scholarly professors found themselves enmeshed in a sort of educational trust. Mr. Hopkins is himself an instructor of Latin at Trinity college, Hartford.

He knows his subject thoroughly, therefore, and does not hesitate to put in the mouths of his characters opinions and arguments of really vital interest in academic circles. And those outside this limited society cannot fail to become interested in the struggle of obscure and poor professors against the bigotry of regents and patrons or in the rivalry between members of the faculty itself. And, above all, the reader will be drawn to the book by its adroit, emphatic, masculine portrayal of character. Mr. Hopkins has taken well known incidents for the main themes of his story.

The principal one is that scandal of a western university which happened several years ago; the dismissal of a professor because he talked politics in class, and because a woman bought his dismissal at the price of large donations to the university. On account of the disgrace of their fellow many other professors handed in their resignations. Another incident which had its parallel in fact is that of the professor who died broken-hearted at the loss of his position. The story concerns itself with the lives of three men in particular, with their struggle for supremacy, and the final triumph of right over fraud, and of disinterested energy over lukewarm interest.

That a silent battle for a woman is also fought out by these same men adds not a little to the story, though the woman, being worldly and one who weighs her own and other's actions too critically, is not an entirely admirable character. (Bobbs-Merrill company, Indianapolis.)

Eliza Orne White has made the most of slight material for romance in "LESLEY CHILTON" (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.). It is unusual in that the hero is past his youth, but this does not in the least impair the attraction of the heart interest.

Just graduated from college, and saturated with advanced ideas upon the political rights of her sex, Lesley sends an article on the higher education of women to an editor, who asks her to modify it that it may serve as a reply to a male contributor of opposite views. She makes the change, mows down her adversary, and the incident leads to acquaintance, in which the man is innocent of Lesley's part in the controversy. Subsequently they meet in public debate on the question, to their more intimate knowledge of one another, and, strangely enough, they marry, forming a union in the nature of an armed neutrality. Because the hero is a widower, blessed with four olive branches, no one need look upon him as inadequate to the occasion.

Whether or not the book is written with a view to advance the cause of woman suffrage it is difficult to tell, but in the exposition of the subject by means of a series of spirited arguments, some good may result, pro or con. In the matter of character drawing the author has succeeded admirably in making her people sufficiently alive, and the interest, if mild, is well sustained throughout.

Perhaps no one will be deceived by the carefully written preface in Beulah Marie Dix's "BLOUNT OF BRECKENHOW" (The Macmillan company). But it is somehow a confession of weakness to use the timeworn device of telling her story in a packet of letters, supposed to have been found among the mythical "Rowlestone papers." Of course, this scheme tends to preserve verisimilitude; but she has deliberately tried to delude her readers into a belief that the original of these letters may be found in a certain town in England. It is scarcely legitimate thus to depend upon untruth as a prop to produce the illusion of fact.

It is the story of beautiful Arundel Carewe and her brothers, cousins, and other kinfolks in the wars of Cavaliers and Roundheads in the days of his majesty King Charles I., into which is interwoven the tragedy of James Blount. Much of the narrative is found in the letters of Arundel to a lady, who combines the functions of aunt and stepmother-in-law, with other members of the family serving as stopgaps and purveyors of sidelights. Several of the characters have a readily perceptible personality, distinctly outlined against the dark background of war, garrison life, intrigue, and all the other details of color. But these are the minor figures of the story, two of them being callow young things who play opposite parts in a love affair.

In the process of making the letters natural they have been made too long, often wearying the reader. There is constant wonder as to when the exciting part will be reached. It possesses ample human interest, is true to the spirit of its time, and is well written throughout.

"COUNT FALCON OF THE EYRIE," by Clinton Scollard, is a story of medieval times, "wherein are set forth the adventures of Guido Orrabelli Del Falchi during a certain autumn of his career." (James Pott & Co.) The exigencies of the times called for deeds of arms and perilous undertakings, and Mr. Scollard has furnished them without stint. Dangerous enterprises which lead to hairbreadth escapes greet one on almost every page, and intrigue and murder in high places are dealt out with lavish hand. Elisabetta is a charming heroine and the romance is a decided relief from the bloody scenes described so often throughout the narrative. "Count Falcon of the Eyrie" is a well written and intensely interesting tale.

A pleasant story of agreeable people is that of Rosa Nouchette Carey's "A PERILOUS PASSAGE." (J. B. Lippincott company.) The book is not what would be called in the least sensational, in spite of the fact that it starts out with a bride who marries just to oblige the man, an English army officer, and then leaves him immediately after the ceremony. His absence in south Africa during the Boer war serves to make her "heart grow fonder," and separation does what propinquity could not. Though Christian's love affairs are preëminent in the narrative, yet Miss Carey has been generous, and in "A Perilous Passage" are three romances of almost equal importance. The character of Carus Linacre, Capt. Jack's brother, leaves nothing to be desired. He stands out shining. The conversational end lacks brilliancy, but on the whole "A Perilous Passage" is a most readable story.

"THE DAMSEL AND THE SAGE," by Elinor Glyn, is a book of short dialogues, interspersed with little sayings bearing no relation to each other except in their originality. "A man would ofter be the lover of his wife—if he were married to some one else." "Time and place—temperature and temperament—and after the sunset the night—and then tomorrow." These are two examples of what may be found in this book; those things which are not platitudes are so involved that there is no meaning to be got out of them. The humor is coarse without being witty, it is not excessively original, and the wisdom it contains is far from pithiness. (Harper & Bros., New York.)

Three Pocket Classics.

Three more of the Macmillan company's pocket American and English classics have been issued. They are "Byron's Shorter Poems," by Ralph Hartt Bowles of Phillips Exeter academy; "Macaulay's Essay on Johnson," by William Schuyler of the St. Louis high school, and "Irving's Life of Goldsmith," by Gilbert Sykes Blakely of the Mount Morris high school. Each has a portrait, an introduction, and plenty of helpful notes.

A California Guide Book.

"To California and Back," by C. A. Higgins and Charles A. Keeler (Doubleday, Page & Co.), is a book of travel which we fancy has done duty before. That does not prevent it being a useful guidebook for the transcontinental tourist, however. The line drawings are much blurred, but the half tones are good.

A Guide to Poker.

"How to Beat the Game" is a humorous little book which does not live up to its title, but which is worth reading. Lovers of the game will find an hour's amusement in it. (G. W. Dillingham company.)

Household Hints.

SATURDAY MATINEE . . . . Home Made Christmas Candies.

A play of unrivaled sweetness, and a pronounced juvenile success, and received with favorable comment everywhere save at the hands of the medical men who question the entire wholesomeness of its influence. Boxes of bonbons will be distributed as souvenirs during the singing of the opening chorus, "Sweets to the Sweet."

ATTRACTION FOR NEXT WEEK . . . . . Hand Made Christmas Gifts.

PROLOGUE:

CANDY MAKING is only a faint and frail fraction of the "making" it takes to make a good Christmas. Christmas presents are another and a larger fraction. Some women—and they are among the wisest of women—plan and prepare their gifts before the wane of summer and have the last one tucked away in waiting for the great morning before they sit down to their Thanksgiving pumpkin pies. But other women, many other women, wait until after Thanksgiving before they ever give Santa Claus and his pack a thought. Who has ideas for them to carry out in the next three weeks?

What can they make, buy, or conjure into existence?

What for father, mother, husband, sweetheart, sister, brother, child, and all of their cousins, aunts, and the big world of friends outside of kith and kin?

Any suggestions pertaining to a gift or gifts, its making or its choice, will be welcomed with open arms. But in the meantime don't forget the box of bonbons.

BARLEY SUGAR.

BARLEY SUGAR—To every pound of sugar allow one-half pint of water, one-half the white of an egg. Put the sugar into a well tinned saucepan, with the water, and when the former is dissolve set it over a moderate fire, adding the well beaten egg before the mixture gets warm, and stir it well together. When it boils remove the scum as it rises and keep it boiling until no more appears and the sirup looks perfectly clear. Then strain it through a fine sieve or muslin bag and put it back into the saucepan. Boil it again like caramel until it is brittle when a little is dropped into a basin of cold water. It is then sufficiently boiled. Add a little lemon juice and a few drops of the essence of lemon, and let it stand for minute or two. Have ready a marble slab or a large dish rubbed over with olive oil, pour the sugar on it, and cut it into strips with a pair of scissors; these strips should then be twisted and the barley sugar stored away in a dry place. It may be formed into lozenges or drops by dropping the sugar in a small quantity at a time on to the oiled slab or platter.

CREAM CANDIES—Three and one-half pounds of sugar to one and one-half pints of water; dissolve in the water before putting with the sugar one quarter of an ounce of fine gum arabic, and when added to the sugar put in one teaspoon of cream of tartar. The candy should not be boiled quite to the brittle stage. The proper degree can be ascertained if when a small skimmer is put in and taken out, when blowing through the holes of the skimmer the melted sugar is forced through in feather filaments; remove from the fire at this point and rub the sirup against the sides of the dish with an iron spoon. If it is to be a chocolate candy add two ounces of chocolate finely sifted and such flavorings as you may prefer, vanilla, rose or orange. If you wish to make cocoanut candy add the grated cocoanut while the candy is soft and stir until cold.

HARRIET B. CARTI,
Edgewater.

POPCORN AND OTHERS.

CANDIED POPCORN—Put into a kettle a tablespoonful of butter, three tablespoonfuls of water, one cup of white pulverized sugar, boil until nearly ready to candy, then throw in three quarts of nicely popped corn. Stir briskly until the candy is evenly distributed over the corn. Take the kettle from the fire, stir until each grain is separate and crystallized with sugar. Take care that the corn does not burn. Nuts of any kind may be substituted for the popcorn and, thus prepared, are delicious.

MOLASSES CANDY—One cup molasses, one cup sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoon of vinegar. Boil all together, but do not stir until it hardens when dropped in cold water. When done, stir in a teaspoonful of soda and beat well. Pour into greased pans, and when cool pull until white. Cut into sticks. Flavor, if desired, just before pouring out to cool.

CREAM CANDY—Put one pound of sugar, half a cup of water, and one-fourth teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Stir until dissolved, then boil without stirring until it is brittle when dropped in cold water. Add one teaspoonful of butter and one teaspoonful of flavoring to taste; pour on a buttered platter to cool; as soon as cold enough, pull until light colored. Twist in fancy shapes or cut in bars. Part may be tinted pink by softening a little red gelatine and adding to the warm candy until the desired shade is reached. Flavor this with checkerberry or rose.

B. ALLEN.

AN APPROPRIATE MENU.

The Puritans were said to have dined the first Thanksgiving day on clams, oysters, turkey, succotash, and game, and when the real New England idea of a dinner is adhered to these dishes are made the prominent ones on the bills of fare. A menu, into which they can be introduced with the addition of the pumpkin and other varieties of pies (which were baked on the second Thanksgiving by the New England mothers) and with cider, apples, and nuts for the dessert, seems a much more appropriate one than the elaborate and fanciful dishes which usually find a place on the modern Thanksgiving table.

The clams may be served in the form of a chowder to take the place of the soup (in which case the menu will be hearty enough if the oysters are served raw); the turkey roasted and served with cranberries, mashed potato, and succotash, and the game course made the chief luxury of the day. Have jelly with the game and have old fashioned cold slaw dressed with cream, served with the turkey instead of the salad course.

Leave the grape fruit salads, ices, and plum puddings used so indiscriminately at the usual Thanksgiving dinner for the Christmas menu, to which they are more appropriate.

COLONIAL DAME.

FANCIFUL SWEETS.

COCOANUT DROPS—Take whole of one egg, beat stiff; add two tablespoonfuls of cream, and two tablespoonfuls powdered sugar, to one of fresh grated cocoanut; when stiff enough to mold make into squares and put half of an English walnut in each side. Almonds shelled and covered with the same mixture are nice.

FRUIT GLACE—Boil one pint granulated sugar and one cupful water until brittle, have fruit peeled and divided carefully; dip each piece in a portion of the sirup, set in a cool place to dry. Any fruit can be used.

ALMOND NOUGATS—Blanch one pound almonds, cut in small pieces, pour four ounces of honey into a tin cup, and set into a kettle of hot water; boil until you can roll it into a ball; to this add one ounce powdered sugar and well beaten white of one egg; stir this and the almonds together. Take pulverized sugar and dust over them; delicious.

CARAMELS—One cupful sugar, one of molasses, one of milk, one of grated chocolate, butter the size of an egg. Boil molasses and sugar, mix chocolate with milk, and add when the molasses boils; add the butter just before taking off; pour into shallow pans and mark off in squares when about half cold.

A. K.

TEMPTING TRIO.

CREAM COCOANUT.—One cocoanut, one and one-half pounds granulated sugar. Put sugar and milk of cocoanut together; heat slowly until sugar is melted; then boil five minutes; add cocoanut finely grated; boil ten minutes longer; stir constantly to keep from burning. Pour on buttered plates; cut in squares; will take about two days to harden. Use prepared cocoanut when other cannot be had.

CHOCOLATE BLOCKS.—Two cups molasses, one cup brown sugar; one cup cream or milk, half pound chocolate, piece of butter size of an egg. Beat all together; boil until it thickens in water; turn into large, flat tins, well buttered. When nearly cold cut into small squares.

MAPLE CREAM.—To one pound of maple sugar take half a pint of cream; cook until it hardens in water; stir frequently; beat until cool. Mark cut in squares.

MISS HEUCHMANN.

TOOTHFUL TIDBITS.

OVERTON TOFFEE—One pound of powdered loaf sugar, one teacupful of water, one-quarter pound of butter, six drops of essence of lemon. Put the water and sugar into a brass pan, and beat the butter to a cream. When the sugar is dissolved add the butter, and keep stirring the mixture over the fire until it sets, when a little is poured on to a buttered dish; and just before the toffee is done add the essence of lemon. Butter a dish or tin, pour on it the mixture, and when cool it will easily separate from the dish. Butterscotch, an excellent thing for coughs, is made with brown instead of white sugar, omitting the water, and flavored with one-half ounce of ginger. It is made in the same manner as toffee.

COCOANUT DROPS—To one grated cocoanut add half its weight of sugar and the white of one egg, cut to a stiff froth; mix thoroughly and drop on buttered white paper or tin sheets. Bake fifteen minutes.

MOLASSES CANDY—One cup of molasses, two cups of sugar, one tablespoonful of vinegar, a little butter and vanilla, boil ten minutes, then cool it enough to pull.

CHOCOLATE CARAMELS—Two cups of brown sugar, one cup molasses, one cup chocolate grated fine, one cup of boiled milk, one tablespoon of flour; butter the size of a large English walnut; let it boil slowly, and pour on flat tins to cool; work off while warm.

"CARLOTTA."

FIVE OLD FAVORITES.

BUTTER SCOTCH—Two cups sugar, two tablespoonfuls water, piece butter size of an egg; boil without stirring until it hardens in a spoon; pour out on buttered plate to cool.

BUTTER TAFFY—Boil three cups brown sugar, half cup molasses, one-fourth cup each hot water and vinegar; when it crisps in cold water add two tablespoonfuls butter, one teaspoon vanilla; cook three minutes; cool on buttered pans.

VELVET MOLASSES CANDY—Three cups sugar, half pint molasses, half pint water, fourth cup vinegar, in agate kettle; heat and when boiling add half teaspoon cream tartar; boil till it crisps in cold water; stir; when almost done add one-fourth pound butter, one-fourth teaspoon soda; cool in buttered pan and pull.

MOLASSES CANDY, PLAIN—Three cups yellow coffee sugar, one cup molasses, one cup water, half teaspoon cream tartar, butter size of a walnut; boil until brittle, then turn quickly out on buttered plates; when cool pull until white and cut in squares.

ICE CREAM CANDY—Three cups sugar, crushed or cut loaf, a little less than half cup vinegar, one and one-half cups cold water, piece of butter size of walnut, flavor with vanilla extract; boil until it hardens, then pull until white.

MRS. K. F.

OF MOLASSES AND COCOANUTS.

MOLASSES NUTS.—Two cups molasses, one cup brown sugar, a teaspoonful of butter, and a tablespoonful of vinegar. Boil from twenty minutes to half an hour. Just before taking from the fire add a heaping pint of shelled peanuts or walnuts. Cut in strips before it is quite cold.

COCOANUT CONES.—One cocoanut grated, half its weight in powdered sugar, whites of two eggs, one teaspoonful of cornstarch. Mix cornstarch and sugar, add cocoanut, and then the whites of eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Make in little cones and bake on buttered paper in a slow oven.

CHOCOLATE BULLETS.—One pound of granulated sugar, half a pound of chocolate, one teaspoon of acetic acid, one tablespoonful of water, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Melt the sugar slowly, wetting a little with the water. Add the acid and vanilla, and boil till sugary, trying often by stirring a little in a saucer. When sugary take from the fire and stir until almost hard; then roll in little balls, and put on a buttered plate. Melt the chocolate in two tablespoonfuls of water with a cup of sugar, and boil five minutes. When just warm dip in the bullets till well coated and lay on plates to dry. Fine.

"DOLLY."

TART SWEETNESS.

LEMON CANDY—Put into a kettle three and one-half pounds of sugar, one and one-half pints of water, and one teaspoon of cream of tartar. Let it boil until it becomes brittle when dipped in cold water; when sufficiently done take off the fire and pour in a shallow dish, which has been greased with a little butter. When this has cooled so that it can be handled, add a teaspoon of tartaric acid and the same quantity of extract of lemon, and work with the hands for several minutes. Have walnuts shelled; make cream into small round cakes with your fingers; press half a walnut in either side, and drop into sifted granulated sugar.

CREAM DATES—Take fresh dates, remove stones and fill center of dates with this same cream, then drop into sugar.

CREAM NUTS—Mix one pound confectioners' sugar, white of one unbeaten egg, one teaspoon vanilla, and two teaspoons cold water, to a stiff paste. Shape in little balls, press between halved walnuts or other nut meats. Stoned dates and large raisins may be filled with this cream, or it may be mixed with chopped nuts, shaped into bars, and cut in squares. It is then called nut bars.

HICKORY NUT CANDY—One cup hickory nut meats, two cups sugar, half cup water. Boil sugar and water without stirring until thick enough to spin a thread. Flavor with extract of lemon or vanilla. Set off into cold water; stir quickly until white; then stir in nuts; turn into flat tin; when cold cut into small squares.

B. L. C.

DOESN'T LIKE VINEGARSAUCE.

Now that the season of suet and plum puddings has come again I hope that you will instruct your fair constituency on the positively injurious effect of a heavy pudding served with the "dope" known as a "vinegar sauce." When a man is filled to the point of bursting and chances his life once again on a wide slice of the rich and heavy concoction called plum pudding, it is nothing less than cruel to give it to him except with a sauce with a good strong "stick" in it. Flavor the "goo" with brandy and with enough to feel it as it goes down. Vinegar and lemon sauces make dyspeptics and are an abomination to the epicure.

A MERE MAN.

HOW, WHERE, AND WHEN.

A jolly and altogether delightful way of making Christmas candies is with a chafing dish or two and a tableful of guests. All join in and make of the candy making a frolic and entertainment.

In making candies granulated sugar is preferable. Candy should not be stirred while boiling. Cream tartar should not be added until the sirup begins to boil. Butter should be put in when candy is almost done. Flavors are more delicate when not boiled in candy but added afterward. Butter the hands to prevent sticking when pulling candy.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

NUT CANDIES.

CREAM WALNUTS—Two cups sugar, two-thirds cup water. Boil without stirring until it will spin a thread; flavor with extract vanilla. Set off into dish with cold water in which at blood heat stir briskly until white and creamy; then knead and work with the hands for several minutes. Have walnuts shelled; make cream into small round cakes with your fingers; press half a walnut in either side, and drop into sifted granulated sugar.

CREAM DATES—Take fresh dates, remove

TWO WAYS.

FUDGE NO. 1—One cup sugar, three-quarters cup of grated chocolate, half cup of milk, half gill of molasses, one teaspoon of vanilla. Put all over the fire together, boil for ten minutes, or until a little dropped into iced water becomes brittle. Take from the fire, stir until sugary, turn out and mark into squares with a greased knife.

FUDGE NO. 2—Cook three cups of sugar, one cup milk, and one tablespoon of butter. When sugar is melted add four or five tablespoons cocoa. Stir and boil fifteen minutes. Take from fire, add one teaspoon vanilla, stir till creamy, pour on buttered plates, cut in squares.

PEANUT BRITTLE NO. 1—Shell and chop roasted peanuts to measure one pint. Put two pounds granulated sugar in clean frying pan. Stir over slow fire. It will lump, then gradually melt. When pale coffee color and clear add nuts and pour quickly on buttered tin sheet. Roll thin as possible. When cold break up.

PEANUT BRITTLE NO. 2—Boil one pound of fancy brown sugar, a quarter of a pint of water, and half a gill of molasses together until the mixture becomes brittle when dropped in a cup of cold water. Shell the peanuts, rub off the brown skin, and stir them into the candy, or cover the bottom of a shallow pan with the nuts and pour the candy over them. When cold the compound should be brittle and break when the pan is struck on the bottom. Only enough candy should be used to coat the nuts and hold them together.

"EXPERT."

CREAM AND VARIATIONS.

FOUNDATION CREAM—One quart of sugar, one cup water, hot or cold, one-half saltspoonful cream of tartar; cook without stirring until waxy; when cool stir to a cream.

CHERRY DROPS—Candied cherries dipped in foundation cream colored with cochineal.

CHOCOLATE BALLS—Foundation cream in balls dipped in melted chocolate, confectioners' chocolate, or sweetened chocolate.

DATE DROPS—Take seeds out of dates, dry, then fill with foundation cream.

S. S., Logansport, Ind.

Robbed of Jewels Worth $25,000.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 27.—The police were notified today by William Welsh Harrison that his country home, "The Towers," at Glenside, a suburb, was robbed yesterday of jewelry valued at $25,000. The thief is believed to be a man servant who disappeared yesterday. Mr. Harrison is a brother of Provost C. C. Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania, and one of Philadelphia's wealthiest citizens.

DAILY AND PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS.

California and Oregon.

Via Chicago Union Pacific and Northwestern line, in Pullman tourist sleeping cars, in charge of experienced conductors. One way tickets only $33.00 to San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Portland. No change of cars. Choice of routes. Only $6.00 for double berth. Send for free printed matter, giving full particulars. S. A. Hutchison, Mgr. Northwestern-Union Pacific excursions, 212 Clark street. Tel. Cent. 721.

New Novels

THE BLACK SHILLING
BY
AMELIA E. BARR.
A Tale of Old Boston Town.
Set in the same period as "The Bow of Orange Ribbon."
ILLUSTRATED. 1.50

THE GOLDEN FETICH
A Thrilling Adventure Story.
BY
EDEN PHILLPOTTS.
Author of "Children of the Mist," etc.
ILLUSTRATED, 1.50.

TEA TABLE TALK
BY
JEROME K. JEROME.
Author of "Second Thoughts of an Idle Fellow."
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KATHARINE FRENSHAM
BY
BEATRICE HARRADEN
In a style similar to her "SHIPS THAT PASS IN THE NIGHT."
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BARBE OF GRAND BAYOU
BY
JOHN OXENHAM.
A Story of Brittany.
"It will stir the reader's blood."
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BY
E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM.
Author of "The Traitors," etc.
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CHRISTMAS
OUTING
The Magazine of the Human Side of Outdoor Life, *Edited by Caspar Whitney.*
Not Like Any Other Magazine You Ever Saw.
Twenty Full-Blooded Illustrated Features of Living
HUMAN INTEREST
AMERICANS AT PLAY — AUTOMOBILES IN WAR — PARIS CARMEN
MY FIRST MUSK OX — BOYHOOD MEMORIES — FOX HUNTING IN ROME
Stewart Edward White's Best Story. The Silent Places

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

OPENING OF THE WINTER CLUB TAKES PLACE THIS AFTERNOON.

Miss Mary Ryerson to Be Introduced Today, Her Mother Giving a Reception at 31 Banks Street—Miss Marjorie Burrows Makes Her Debut—Dance Follows in the Evening—Mrs. William J. Chalmers to Give a Dance for Her Son on Dec. 31.—

The opening of the Winter club this afternoon will be the most interesting affair of the day. Tea will be served at 4 o'clock, and the entertainment will be in the nature of an informal reception.

Miss Mary Ryerson will be a débutante today, Mrs. Edward L. Ryerson, 31 Banks street, to hold a large reception from 4 till 7 to present her daughter. Mrs. Ryerson will be assisted in receiving by her sister, Mrs. J. Mason Hoppin of New Haven, Conn. During the afternoon a music program will be provided.

Miss Marjorie Burrows was introduced yesterday afternoon by her mother, Mrs. William F. Burrows, 4847 Woodlawn avenue, at a reception from 4 until 6 o'clock. Assisting were Mrs. Robert H. Van Schaack, Miss Louise Burrows, Miss Florence Neff, Miss Rhea Logan, Miss Elsie Dixon, Miss Edna Dixon, Miss Edith Adcock, Miss Florence Law of Cincinnati, Miss Maude Irwin of Louisville, Ky., and Miss S. R. Kaufman. After the reception a dinner was served to members of the assisting party, and a dance followed. The entertainment served likewise as a housewarming, as it was the first affair given in Mr. and Mrs. Burrows' new residence.

Miss Louise Brega, whose marriage to Capt. R. H. James will be an event of Dec. 29, has chosen Mrs. John Crerar as matron of honor, and as bridesmaids Miss Helen Birch, Miss Bertha Dibblee, Miss Byram, Miss Annah Peck, Miss Carrie McCormick of Baltimore, and Miss Margaretta MacVeagh of Washington. Capt. James' best man will be Mr. Robert Allerton, and the ushers selected are Mr. Samuel McCormick, Mr. Arthur Young, Mr.

ELUDES GUARDS; SEES ROOSEVELT.

Army of Police Around President in Gotham Foiled by Unbalanced Man.

HAS CURE FOR CANCER.

Arrested in Church at Gracie Funeral After Handing Chief Executive a Note.

New York, Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Despite the elaborate plans of the police to guard President Roosevelt from cranks during his attendance at the funeral of James K. Gracie today one man eluded the vigilance of the 500 or more officers and succeeded in handing a note to the president.

The man, who gave his name as Arthur P. Deming, and his address as 170 Broadway, had in some way been allowed to gain access to a small anteroom, and in that manner was directly in the president's pathway when he left the Church of the Holy Communion after the funeral service.

Stepping quickly to the president's side Deming handed him the note and said:

"Please read this on your way out."

Placed Under Arrest.

When Deming held out the letter the president took it and handed it to a secret service man. Deming was then pushed back and placed under arrest. He said he had a cure for cancer which he wished Emperor William to try, and he wanted President Roosevelt to write a letter to the emperor recommending the cure.

The president was unruffled by the incident. With Mrs. Roosevelt he entered his carriage immediately and was driven to the Twenty-third street ferry to take the train for Washington.

Deming was taken to the Tombs police court. Before being arraigned he said:

"I don't know why the president did not keep my letter instead of handing it over to a policeman. It is a charcoal cancer cure that cannot fail. I wanted Mr. Roosevelt to write to Emperor William recommending the cure to him."

Disturbed House of Representatives.

It is said that Deming is the man who on May 19, 1900, appeared at the house of representatives in Washington and startled the house by suddenly shouting from the gallery: "Halt! Order! By the grace of the Lord, listen!" and then, having secured the desired attention, proceeded to make a speech to that branch of the United States congress. Three or four policemen had finally hustled him away and escorted him outside the building. It is also said that last April he appeared at the pier as J. P. Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, and others were sailing on the Cedric, and preached a sermon to them.

Deming was finally committed to Bellevue hospital for examination as to his sanity. He told the magistrate a rambling story, in the course of which he said that he was in the clothing business in Oakland, Cal., for twelve years, but that for the last twenty-one years he had been in New York and vicinity. He said he had met every president from Grant to McKinley.

The officials of the detective bureau said the man appeared to be perfectly harmless and rational on every subject except that of his remedy. Nothing was found on him to injure any one.

Starts a Police Inquiry.

After completing an investigation into the manner in which Deming gained entrance into the church and reached the side of the president, Police Commissioner Greene announced tonight that he was not satisfied with the explanation made by the police who were in charge at the church and that he would place Capt. Cottrell on trial on charges of failing to make proper arrangements.

Three detectives and two policemen who were on guard at the church will also be placed on trial.

President Reaches Washington.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 27.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt returned to Washington at 6:55 o'clock tonight. With them were Capt. and Mrs. Cowles, Secretary Loeb, and Dr. Stokes, the president's physician. Owing to the heavy travel the train was forty-five minutes late in reaching Washington. There were no incidents of note during the return trip.

Man Who Sought President Escapes.

St. Peter, Minn., Nov. 27.—Peter Elliott, the Minneapolis man who was arrested in Washington while attempting to force his way into the president's presence, has escaped from the insane asylum at St. Peter, Minn. Elliott was committed to the asylum a month ago from Washington. A party is out hunting for him.

HAD LOTS OF MONEY: SPENT IT.

Mysterious Stranger of Houston, Tex., Who Threw Cash Away on Prisoners, Disappears.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—The mysterious character known as "Jack the Spender," who has created something of a sensation here by the prodigality with which he spent his money, has disappeared as strangely as he came. No one knew his name, who he was, where he came from or where he got his money. He would spend as much as $1,000 in a single evening. One of his favorite methods of getting rid of his money was to secure the liberation of persons from the city jail and to furnish them with complete outfits of new clothing. At other times he would open an account at a saloon and buy drinks for everybody who would accept.

TRY TO SHIP DEER, LOSE GUNS.

Mayor of Freeport, Ill., and Two Friends Accused of Violating Wisconsin Game Law.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Mayor A. Bergman of Freeport, Ill.; H. E. Nelson and J. D. Hinds of Lena, Ill., today lost by confiscation all deer they have killed and about $400 worth of guns and other things that go to make up hunting outfits. It is alleged they were trying to ship the best portions of five deer out of the state in a trunk. In addition to this J. D. Hinds, it is said, has laid himself open to prosecution for hunting without a license.

DIETRICH PREPARES TO FIGHT.

Senator Reaches Omaha and Engages Counsel to Defend Him in Pending Inquiry.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—The first business of Senator Dietrich today after his arrival from Hastings was to engage Gen. J. C. Cowin for counsel to assist R. A. Beatty of Hastings. Senator Dietrich, it is said, will give bond on Monday. District Attorney Summers has returned from Washington and will be in charge of the investigation, which commences again on Monday with the Arapahoe-Alma and Oxford cases.

CLOSE TO MURDER SUSPECT.

Deputy Sheriff from Peoria Finds Clews of Flight of Fred Strube—Capture Expected.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Deputy Tom Berry, who was sent by Sheriff Booker to Missouri to trace Fred Strube, the alleged murderer of Alice Maud Henninger, telegraphed today that the horse and buggy sold in Edina, Mo., Nov. 18, is Strube's rig. Strube was out of cash and sold the outfit to a farmer. He left that afternoon by train, and so far as is known he went in a westerly direction. Sheriff Booker said tonight: "Berry will get Strube."

Schlesinger & Mayer

There's more "Style" to our Overcoats than any others

you'll find costing half as much more. Our great men's clothing section has been thronged with eager and exacting buyers; all have passed their opinion in terms of the highest praise. *Quality* is by far the best here—and finer, more stylish overcoats can't be built. And *prices?*—read on:

Second floor.

Medium length sack overcoats—All the newest fabrics are shown in our medium length sack dress overcoats, dark mixtures in rough coatings—the equal of the production of the finest tailors—sizes to fit men of nearly every proportion—**$15, $18, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40 and $50.**

Extra long overcoats—Belted or plain back in either single or double breasted style. Finest plain black and oxford cloths, also dark mixtures and light brown and gun-metal shades of English coatings. Our own exclusive model coats at **$15, $18, $20, $25, $30 and $35.**

Surtouts, paletots and newmarkets—In plain black and oxford cloth and dark mixtures; plain lining or full silk lined. There is more style to our surtout and newmarket coats than in any other ready-to-wear overcoats produced. Special showing of our own models at **$30, $35, $40 and $45.**

Men's fine suits at $18.50—This line includes many of our $25, $22 and $20 suits. They are made of fine imported and domestic cheviots and worsteds, in single and double breasted business suits, frock suits and English walking suits. Besides these we include a very large collection of suits made of standard plain black and blue cloths—these, too, are specially priced at **$18.50.**

$18.50 $18.50

Plain oxford black cloths.

Boys' clothing here.

Second floor.

There's a saving, too, you'll readily note.

College suits and overcoats—For ages from 16 to 20 years; cut on the same model as our high-grade men's garments; in fancy tweeds or cheviots; also smooth worsteds in gray effects, imported black and blue serges, worsteds and thibet cloths—Chicago's best values at **$12.50, $15, $18 and $20.**

Suits for boys, $5—Made of double and twist cassimeres and tweeds, in dark mixtures; also in plain and black and blue cloths—made with double seats and double knees; all seams taped and re-enforced; come in double breasted and Norfolk styles; the best suits ever made at the price—the *best* suits ever *sold* at the price—6 to 15 years—**$5.**

Boys' long overcoats, $6.50—Made in long box styles of fine all-wool coatings—in dark mixtures and plain black and oxford cloths; extra well made and trimmed; well worth $9.00; sizes for 6 to 16 year youngsters.

TEAMSTER IS SHOT FOR SINGING ON HIS WAGON.

Three Men Are Under Arrest Charged with Implication in the Unprovoked Wounding of Victor H. Goranson.

Because he was singing on his wagon, Victor H. Goranson, 190 Sedgwick street, a teamster, last evening was shot and probably fatally wounded by one of four men standing at Erie and Sedgwick streets.

"Listen to the 'rube' choking," said one of the men.

"Yes," said another, "let's shoot him."

One of the four fired two shots at Goranson, and a bullet penetrated the teamster's left lung. The men started to run, and their victim, dismounting from his wagon, fell unconscious. He was taken to the Passavant hospital. He is a driver for the H. M. Hopkins Paper company.

The police, after a chase, arrested three men, "Snakes" Gordon, Frank Coffey, a saloonkeeper at Franklin street and Chicago avenue, and another man. All were intoxicated, it is said, and it is believed one of them did the shooting.

"HUMAN PUNCHING BAG" WINS VICTORY OVER THE RIVER.

Joe Grimm and Tony Moran Rescue Luckless Stranger Who "Walked Off" the Clark Street Bridge.

Joe Grimm, the "human punching bag," and Tony Moran, pugilists, last evening used their fighting muscles in dragging a man out of the Chicago river at the Clark street bridge. The two prizefighters were attracted by the shouts of a stranger who had walked off the bridge into the water. The structure had turned to let a steamer through just as Grimm and Moran arrived.

Moran found a rope that hung inside the policeman's shed and dropped it over the edge of Clark street to the man struggling against the swift drainage canal current.

Then the pugilist handed one end of the rope to Grimm and the latter pulled the luckless pedestrian to dry land.

"Thank you," said the man.

"You are welcome," said Grimm and Moran. They did not ask the man his name, and he did not give it.

MRS. GATES' PROTEGE FREED.

Department Store Managers Do Not Prosecute Young Woman Charged with Shoplifting.

Because no one appeared against her, Justice Prindiville of the Harrison street police court yesterday dismissed the case against the protégé of Mrs. Philetus Gates, 1807 Asbury avenue, who was arrested on Monday charged with shoplifting. The woman refused at that time to give the police her correct name, saying she was Ida Johnson. This fact, coupled with the news that Mrs. Gates had furnished a $500 bond for her appearance in court, led to the belief that the prisoner was prominent in Evanston society. Mrs. Gates refused yesterday to say who the young woman was, but repeated her former statement that she was not a relative.

On the witness stand "Miss Johnson" did not contradict the statements made by Detective Flaherty that she had stolen articles valued at $5 from three department stores, but the magistrate discharged her because the prosecutors did not wish a conviction.

GIFT TO W. J. BRYAN CUT OUT.

Decree in Bennett Will Case Holds That Letter Making Bequest Is Not Part of Testament.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 27.—The formal decree of the Probate court in relation to the Philo S. Bennett will, of which William J. Bryan is an executor, was announced today by Probate Judge Cleaveland. After reciting the known facts in the case Judge Cleaveland decrees that neither the sealed letter by which it appeared that Mr. Bennett expressed a desire to give $50,000 to Mr. Bryan and family, and the typewritten document in the possession of Mr. Bryan, nor the envelope containing the letter, should be admitted to probate as part of the will. Otherwise the will was allowed and ordered to be recorded.

NORTHERN WOODS CASUALTIES.

One Man Shot by Unknown Hunter and One Boy Hit in the Ankle by Stray Bullet.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Casualties in the northern woods reported today are:

Henry Montgomery, shot in shoulder by unknown hunter, near Granton.

Hugh O'Connell, aged 13 years, of Quinness, shot in ankle by stray bullet.

Previously reported, twelve killed, twenty wounded.

Mandel Brothers

HOLIDAY BAZAAR—THIRD FLOOR

An important $10 sale of trimmed hats

Third floor, Wabash-av.

MUCH of the space in our millinery section has, of necessity, been given over to the Holiday Bazaar. We are crowded for room to such an extent that extreme measures must be taken to reduce our stock, and radical price cuts have been made in order to effect this end.

We have a lot of dress and street hats, in shirred plush, velvet, beaver and scratch felts, in white, pale blue, castor, tan, gray, brown and black. The trimmings are of coque, peacock or fancy feathers, tips, American Beauty roses, velvet and Liberty ribbons. These hats—the contents of two large cases—are to go at the low price of $10.

Ready-to-wear hats of felt and cloth, trimmed with velvet, buckles and tufts—**3.50.**

Another lot that is crowded out consists of ready-to-wear hats in navy, red, gray, castor and black, in a large variety of shapes, trimmed with quills, pompons, wings and velvet—price, **1.50.**

Basement: A large miscellaneous lot of large and small hats, trimmed and untrimmed, is to be closed out at a price so low that no woman will believe they are worth anything—until she sees them—then she will know that they are a bargain, at **25c.**

RACE TROUBLES IN A SCHOOL.

Evanston Student Refuses to Walk with Colored Girl, but Another Pupil Volunteers.

The race troubles which have disturbed some of the schools in Chicago have spread to Evanston, where a rule in the Lincoln school caused a slight disturbance.

The pupils in the lower grades are required to march from the school grounds by twos, and on Wednesday it fell to the lot of Edith Duncan to walk with Virtenia Miller, a colored child in the same grade. It is reported that the white girl protested against walking with the other, giving as a reason that her mother forbade it.

The teacher, Miss Jane La Salle, insisted that Edith must walk with the colored child, but she persisted in her refusal. Marie Gatter, 846 Judson avenue, volunteered to walk with Virtenia and the teacher allowed the matter to pass, but told the protesting pupil she would have to provide an excuse for her conduct before she reentered school.

STRUCK DUMB AT DINNER.

Charles Laudensack of Mascoutah, Ill., Loses Power of Speech While at Thanksgiving Feast.

Mascoutah, Ill., Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Charles Laudensack suddenly lost his speech yesterday while eating his Thanksgiving dinner. A physician was summoned but nothing could be done to restore it.

REVELL & CO.

A Bargain in Enameled Beds.

This Enameled bed is the latest style and made with all the newest improvements in construction, which, combined with the artistic design, makes the strongest and handsomest bed yet produced for the price. The top rods are heavy brass and the pillars 1¼-inch. The beds are made in three sizes—4.6, 4.0, and 3.6. It can be finished in any color or combination of colors in suit effects in decoration.

13.75 Display 4th Floor.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.,

Cor. Wabash Av. and Adams St.

A PERFECT CHILD'S BOOK

What book shall I buy for a child for Christmas? is the query so often made at this season.

The qualities which a child's book should have are all embodied to a satisfying perfectness in Edith Ogden Harrison's charming book

THE STAR FAIRIES

recently published and now for sale at all the stores. It is THE children's Christmas book.

"THE STAR FAIRIES" is a quarto book 8x10 inches, and consists of five fascinating tales, besides the one which gives the collection its title. There are six beautiful pictures in four colors, by Lucy Fitch Perkins. Charmingly bound in blue cloth, with graceful cover design.

Net price, $1.25

A. C. McCLURG & CO., PUBLISHERS

Our overcoats are certainly "it" just now.

The splendid service wearers have realized in past years is steadily increasing the demand.

Only guaranteed qualities of o'coats and suits are sold here. Isn't it a comfort to buy clothes where you can't make a mistake?

Here are Paddocks, Tourists, long full-backs, and regular o'coats—many of 'em full silk-lined. $16 to $60.

Our winter business suits—single and double breasted sacks—in fancy mixtures, plain blues and blacks, etc., range from $15 to $35.

You'll warm to our warm underwear—all wool, silk and wool, pure silks, linen mesh, etc.—2-piece or union suits; only qualities you're safe to buy—safe to use.

Seasonable gloves—new hosiery—splek and span neckwear, etc.

F. M. ATWOOD,

The Rogers, Peet & Co. Clothing.

"ATWOOD BLDG." Cor. Clark and Madison Sts. We all orders by mail.

Schlesinger & Mayer.

Men's Smoking Jackets & House Garments.

Smoking Jackets:

Plain and two-toned cloths, contrasting cuffs, collars and lapels—also a large variety of English carriage cloths and fancy imported and domestic fabrics, velvets and matelasse cloths—**$5, $6.50, $8.50, $10 and up to $35.** Sizes to fit men of nearly all proportions.

Lounging Robes:

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